



1130 Commercial Subroutine Package

(1130-SE-25X), Version 3

Program Reference Manual

The IBM 1130 Commercial Subroutine Package is for IBM 1130 users with a knowledge of FORTRAN. The package is not intended to make FORTRAN a complete commercial language, but to supply commercial capability to users of IBM 1130 FORTRAN.

This manual is a combined user's, operator's, and system manual.

Fourth Edition

This edition, H20-0241-3, is a major revision obsoleting H20-0241-2.

A form is provided at the back of this publication for reader's comments.
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INTRODUCTION

The 1130 Commercial Subroutine Package has been written to facilitate the use of FORTRAN in basic commercial programming. Included in the package are the following items:

- The GET routine, which allows the programmer to decode input records after they have been read. This eliminates the common FORTRAN-associated problem that occurs when input cards enter the system in an unknown sequence. Input records that vary in this way may be read with the A1 format and converted to real numbers (using GET) after the program has determined which type record was just read.
- An editing routine, EDIT, for the preparation of output in special formats. With EDIT it is possible to insert commas, supply leading blanks, float dollar signs, display a CR symbol after negative numbers, etc. EDIT is especially useful in the preparation of invoices, checks, and other commercial documents.
- Code conversion routines for data manipulation and more efficient data packing:

GET	-	A1 format to Real
PUT	-	Real to A1 format
PACK	-	A1 to A2 format
UNPAC	-	A2 to A1 format
A1A3	-	A1 to A3 format
A3A1	-	A3 to A1 format
DPACK	-	D1 to D4 format
DUNPK	-	D4 to D1 format
A1DEC	-	A1 to decimal format
DECA1	-	Decimal to A1 format

- A variable-length decimal arithmetic package. In this system, all arithmetic is done with integer or decimal numbers, with field lengths chosen by the user. This subset of the Commercial Subroutine Package includes routines for variable-length decimal add (ADD), subtract (SUB), multiply (MPY), divide (DIV), compare (ICOMP), and sign test (NSIGN).

Use of this system eliminates two of the arithmetic problems associated with FORTRAN: the accuracy problem (the inexact representation of fractions) and the magnitude problem (extended precision values limited to nine digits, etc.).

- Subroutines for improved speed and control of I/O devices. By taking advantage of the 1130's cycle-stealing capability, the overlapped I/O routines can substantially speed the throughput rates of many jobs. Subroutines are supplied for the

IBM 1442 Card Read Punch
IBM 1442-5 Card Punch
IBM 2501 Card Reader
IBM 1132 Printer
IBM 1403 Printer
Console Keyboard
Console Typewriter

In addition to input/output, subroutines are supplied for control of the 1132 and 1403 carriage and the 1442 stacker select mechanism.

- Several utility routines for common tasks:

NCOMP	for comparing two variable-length alphameric (A1) fields
MOVE	for moving data from one area to another
FILL	to fill an area with a specified value
WHOLE	to truncate the fractional portion of a real number
NZONE	for testing and modifying zone punches

USE OF THE COMMERCIAL SUBROUTINE PACKAGE

CSP is modular in design -- the user may use whichever routines he needs and ignore the others.

The routines may be assembled on any 4K card 1130 system, but an 8K system will probably be required for any extensive usage. The desired subroutines may be inserted in the FORTRAN execute deck (card systems) or stored in the Subroutine Library on the disk cartridge. In addition, some of the CSP routines use certain parts of the IBM 1130 Subroutine Library. (See "Core Allocation" in the Appendix.)

All of the routines are written in the 1130 Assembler Language.

The control statement

***ONE WORD INTEGERS**

must be used in programs that call any of the Commercial subroutines.

The control statement

***EXTENDED PRECISION**

must be used in any program that calls the GET or PUT subprograms. The other CSP routines are independent of the real number precision.

In general, CSP will operate under either Version 1 or Version 2 of the 1130 Disk Monitor System. The exceptions are P1403, S1403, P1442, and R2501, which use subroutines supplied only with Version 2 (see the detailed descriptions for more particulars).

The use of the overlapped I/O portion of CSP is an "either/or" proposition. For nondisk I/O, the programmer must choose either the CSP overlapped routines or the standard FORTRAN routines. The two systems cannot be intermixed within the same program. Note the emphasis on nondisk. This exclusion does not apply to disk I/O, which may be used regardless which of the two systems is selected.

Use of the overlapped I/O routines also excludes the employment of the TRACE feature of FORTRAN, since it used portions of the FORTRAN package for output.

MACHINE REQUIREMENTS

For execution, an 8K 1130 system, with any card reader, is necessary. In addition, the following I/O devices are supported:

- 1442 Card Read Punch, Model 6 or 7
- 1442 Card Punch, Model 5
- 2501 Card Reader, Model A1 or A2
- 1403 Printer, Model 6 or 7
- 1132 Printer
- Console Keyboard
- Console Typewriter

Other I/O devices may be utilized through standard FORTRAN.

For assembly, any 1130 card system is sufficient. The subroutines may be card- or disk-resident.

SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS — ARITHMETIC

Real arithmetic. When using CSP, remember that the standard FORTRAN limitations apply to all real numbers.

Extended precision numbers should not exceed $\pm 1,000,000,000$. (or 9 digits).

Fractions must be avoided if exact results are desired. All critical arithmetic should be done with whole numbers. For example, the extension

40.75 hours x \$2.225 per hour

should be carried out as

4075. hundredths of hours x 2225. mills per hour

If this is not done, precision errors may appear in the results.

Decimal arithmetic. If the nine-digit or fractional limitations of FORTRAN prove burdensome, the Decimal Arithmetic package may be used. In this system, all arithmetic is done with whole numbers (no fractions), and the number of digits in each variable is chosen by the user.

A number in decimal format may be as long as desired; there is no practical limit to field length.

SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS -- INPUT/OUTPUT

FORTRAN FORMAT I/O

In general, CSP works with arrays in A1 format -- one alphameric character per word. For those routines that operate on other formats, conversion routines are supplied to ease the translation between A1 and the other format.

In this area, however, one complication may occur: the use of zone punches. In many commercial applications, it is customary to X-punch the units position of a credit or negative field. Because the 11-0 Hollerith combination is not recognized by the conversion routines used with FORTRAN READs, it is necessary, when keypunching, to omit the 0-punch when an 11-punch is present in the same column. This is not a problem with 1130-produced cards that later serve as input to subsequent runs. No control X-punches, in any positions, will be recognized when the underpunched digit is a zero. "Not recognized" means that the character position is replaced with a blank. This is the case for both input and output when standard FORTRAN READs and WRITEs are used.

A 12-punch is not recognized by the conversion routines with FORTRAN when the underpunched digit is a zero. Therefore, a plus zero (12-0 Hollerith) will be expressed as only a 0-punch. For this reason, plus fields should be left unzoned rather than 12-punched in the units position.

When the input routines supplied with this package are used, this problem does not exist. All zone punches are recognized and are treated properly.

CSP OVERLAPPED I/O

The CSP overlapped I/O routines have been provided to take advantage of the cycle-stealing capability of the 1130. Because many allow processing to be resumed before the I/O is finished, their use will increase the throughput rates of many programs.

The table below summarizes the overlap capabilities of the routines:

This device	is overlapped with this function
Card reader (1442 or 2501)	Conversion from card code to A1 format
Card punch	nothing (not overlapped)
Console keyboard	nothing (not overlapped)
Console printer	anything but the console keyboard
Printer (1132 or 1403)	anything

The CSP I/O routines also permit the reading and punching of the 11-0 and 12-0 punches, both of which must be avoided with standard FORTRAN I/O.

The use of the overlapped I/O portion of CSP is an "either/or" proposition. For nondisk I/O, the programmer must choose either the CSP overlapped routines or the standard FORTRAN routines. The two systems cannot be intermixed within the same program. Note the emphasis on nondisk. This exclusion does not apply to disk I/O, which may be used regardless which of the two systems is selected.

Use of the overlapped I/O routines also excludes the employment of the TRACE feature of FORTRAN, since it uses portions of the FORTRAN package for output.

The following routines are included in the CSP I/O group:

READ	PRINT	TYPED
PUNCH	SKIP	KEYBD
R2501	P1403	STACK
P1442	S1403	

If any of these routines are used, standard FORTRAN READ and WRITE commands may not appear in the same program.

When using Version 1 of the 1130 Disk Monitor System, the programmer must place the statement

CALL IOND

before any STOP or PAUSE statement. This will ensure that all pending I/O interrupts have been serviced before the CPU stops or pauses. IOND should not be called if Version 2 of the Monitor is in use.

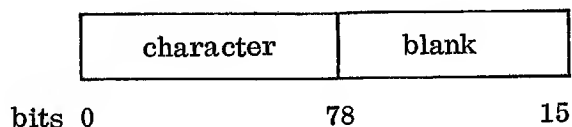
P1403, S1403, P1442, and R2501 use parts of the subroutine library supplied with Version 2 of the 1130 Disk Monitor System. If they are to be used with a Version 1 Monitor, the Version 2 subroutines must be loaded onto the Version 1 disk. See the detailed descriptions of P1403, S1403, P1442, and R2501 for more particulars.

DATA FORMATS USED

Although most of the CSP routines are oriented toward use of the A1 format, several new formats have been introduced. In addition, several of the standard formats must be considered in a different light.

A1 FORMAT

A1 format consists of one character per 16-bit word, left-justified:

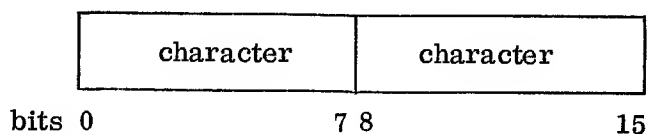


The right-hand eight bits should always contain the blank character, which is 01000000 in binary. This blank will always be inserted by the CSP routines and the standard FORTRAN A1 format.

The sign of an A1 field is assumed to be carried as an 11- or 12-punch over the rightmost character. An 11-punch is taken to signify a negative field; a 12-punch (or no-zone punch) signifies a positive field.

A2 FORMAT

A2 format consists of two characters per word:



A3 FORMAT

Although A3 format exists in standard FORTRAN terminology, its use in this manual has a different connotation. Here, A3 format means that one word contains three characters.

This can be done only by using a unique coding scheme. The user supplies a table of 40 characters. Then, the A1A3 and A3A1 subroutines may be used to translate from A1 to A3 format and vice versa.

The A3 format cannot be pictured graphically, since the three characters are combined as a single integer or binary number.

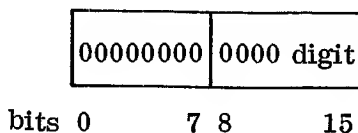
The A3 format permits highly efficient packing of alphabetic data and may be used to save considerable space on the disk.

Note, however, that only 40 characters may be used. This may not be enough for some applications. For example, if the characters chosen were A through Z, 0 through 9, the blank, comma, period, and dash, 40 would probably be ample for a name and address file. It would not be sufficient for a product description file that also required slashes, dollar signs, etc.

D1 FORMAT

D1 format consists of one digit per word, right-justified. Because the decimal arithmetic routines operate on data in this format, D1 format is also called decimal format.

D1 format is as follows:



A decimal field is stored in an array in D1 format. The sign of the field will be carried with the rightmost digit. For example, the six-digit field 001968 could be placed in the 12th through 17th position in the NUMBR array:

```
NUMBR(12) = 0
NUMBR(13) = 0
NUMBR(14) = 1
NUMBR(15) = 9
NUMBR(16) = 6
NUMBR(17) = 8
```

The same field, if it were negative, would be written as 00196 $\bar{8}$, and the sign would be reflected in the rightmost digit:

```
NUMBR(12) = 0
NUMBR(13) = 0
NUMBR(14) = 1
NUMBR(15) = 9
NUMBR(16) = 6
NUMBR(17) = -9
```

Note that NUMBR (17) is -9 rather than -8; this must be done because the 1130 cannot represent a negative zero. The following scheme is used with negative numbers:

<u>If the sign of the field is negative and the rightmost digit is a</u>	<u>The rightmost D1 digit will be carried as a</u>
0	-1
1	-2
2	-3
3	-4
4	-5
5	-6
6	-7
7	-8
8	-9
9	-10

Usually, this need not concern the programmer, since the A1DEC and DECA1 routines will automatically implement the special coding of negative fields. Setting up negative constants, though, must be handled properly by the programmer.

D4 FORMAT

D4 format consists in general of four decimal digits per word, with each digit occupying four bits of the word. However, since the sign digit (the rightmost one) carries the sign, it is handled separately, and is placed by itself in the last word of the D4 field. This is best illustrated by showing several examples:

	first word				second word			
The five-digit number + 12345	1	2	3	4				+5
	0001	0010	0011	0100	0000	0000	0000	0101

	first word				second word				third word			
The six-digit number + 123456	1	2	3	4	5	F	F	F				+6
	0001	0010	0011	0100	0101	1111	1111	1111	0000	0000	0000	0110

	first word				second word				third word			
The seven-digit number + 1234567	1	2	3	4	5	6	F	F				+7
	0001	0010	0011	0100	0101	0110	1111	1111	0000	0000	0000	0111

The filler consists of four 1 bits, the hexadecimal F. A more detailed description of D4 format may be found with the description of the DPACK routine.

FORMAT REQUIREMENTS

The requirements for each subroutine are as follows:

Subroutine	Format of Data before Processing	Format of Data after Processing	Subroutine	Format of Data before Processing	Format of Data after Processing
ADD	D1 format	D1 format	NSIGN	D1 format	Integer variable
A1A3	A1 format	A3 format	NZONE	A1 format	Integer variable
A1DEC	A1 format	D1 format	PACK	A1 format	A2 format
A3A1	A3 format	A1 format	PRINT	A1 format	A1 format
CARRY	D1 format	D1 format	PUNCH	A1 format	A1 format
DECA1	D1 format	A1 format	PUT	Real variable (extended precision)	A1 format
DIV	D1 format	D1 format	P1403	A1 format	A1 format
DPACK	D1 format	D4 format	P1442	A1 format	A1 format
DUNPK	D4 format	D1 format	READ	A1 format	A1 format
EDIT	A1 format	A1 format	R2501	A1 format	A1 format
FILL	Any integer (A1, A2, D1, etc.)	Same as FILL character	SKIP	Decimal constant	None
GET	A1 format	Real variable (extended precision)	STACK	None	None
ICOMP	D1 format	Greater than, equal to, or less than zero	SUB	D1 format	D1 format
IOND	None	None	S1403	Decimal constant	None
KEYBD	A1 format	A1 format	TYPER	A1 format	A1 format
MOVE	Any integer (A1, A2, D1, etc.)	Same as before MOVE	UNPAC	A2 format	A1 format
MPY	D1 format	D1 format	WHOLE	Real variable (any precision)	Real variable (any precision)
NCOMP	A1 format	Greater than, equal to, or less than zero			

ADD
A1A3
A1DEC
A3A1
CARRY
DECA1
DIV
DPACK
DUNPK
EDIT
FILL
GET
ICOMP
IOND
KEYBD
MOVE
MPY
NCOMP
NSIGN
NZONE
PACK
PRINT
PUNCH
PUT
P1403
P1442
READ
R2501
SKIP
STACK
SUB
S1403
TYPER
UNPAC
WHOLE

DETAILED DESCRIPTIONS

This section gives the general format and a description of each routine. Each description contains format, function, parameter description, detailed description, example, errors, and remarks. The function describes the capabilities of the routine. The parameter description explains in detail how the parameters, variables, and constants should be set up. The detailed description tells exactly what the subroutine does and how it should be used. Examples are given as an aid to the programmer. Certain specification and input errors may occur when using the package, and these are explained. The remarks section describes some peculiarities of the routine. Further information may be obtained from the flowcharts and listings.

ADD

Format: CALL ADD(JCARD, J, JLAST, KCARD, K, KLAST, NER)

Function: Sums two arbitrary-length decimal data fields, placing the result in the second data field.

Parameter description:

JCARD - The name of a one-dimensional integer array defined in a DIMENSION statement. This is the array which is added, the addend. The data must be stored in JCARD in decimal format, one digit per word.

J - An integer constant, an integer expression, or an integer variable. This is the position of the first digit to be added (the left-hand end of a field).

JLAST - An integer constant, an integer expression, or an integer variable, greater than or equal to J. This is the position of the last digit to be added (the right-hand end of a field).

KCARD - The name of a one-dimensional integer array defined in a DIMENSION statement. This is the augend, the array which is added to. It will contain the result in decimal format, one digit per word.

K - An integer constant, an integer expression, or an integer variable. This is the position of the first digit of KCARD (the left-hand end of a field).

KLAST - An integer constant, an integer expression, or an integer variable, greater than or equal to K. This is the position of the last character of KCARD (the right-hand end of a field).

NER - An integer variable. Upon completion of the subroutine, this variable indicates whether arithmetic overflow occurred.

Detailed description: The corresponding digits, by place value, of JCARD and KCARD, are summed and placed back in KCARD. This operation is from left to right, with both fields being right-adjusted. Next, all carries are set in order. If overflow occurred, it is indicated by NER being equal to KLAST. NER must be initialized and reset by the user. More detailed information may be found in the ADD flowchart and listing.

→ ADD
A1A3
A1DEC
A3A1
CARRY
DECA1
DIV
DPACK
DUNPK
EDIT
FILL
GET
ICOMP
IOND
KEYBD
MOVE
MPY
NCOMP
NSIGN
NZONE
PACK
PRINT
PUNCH
PUT
P1403
P1442
READ
R2501
SKIP
STACK
SUB
S1403
TYPER
UNPAC
WHOLE

Example: DIMENSION IGRND(12),ITEM(6)

N=0

CALL ADD(ITEM,1,6,IGRND,1,12,N)

Before:

IGRND 000713665203
 ↑ ↑ ↑
Position 1 5 10

N=0

ITEM 102342
 ↑ ↑
Position 1 5

After:

IGRND 000713767545
 ↑ ↑ ↑
Position 1 5 10

N=0

ITEM is unchanged.

The numeric data field ITEM, in decimal format, is ADDED to the numeric data field IGRND, also in decimal format. Note that the fields are both right-justified. The error indicator, N, is the same, since there is no overflow out of the high-order digit (left-hand end) of the IGRND field.

Errors: If the KCARD field is not large enough to contain the sum, that is, if there is a carry out of the high-order digit, the error indicator, NER, will be set equal to KLAST, and the KCARD field will be filled with 9s.

If the JCARD field is longer than the KCARD field, nothing will be done and the error indicator will be equal to KLAST.

Remarks: Conversion from EBCDIC to decimal is necessary before using this subroutine. This may be accomplished with the A1DEC subroutine.

The length of the JCARD and KCARD fields is arbitrary, up to the maximum space available.

Note that the error indicator is not reset by this subroutine. It is the responsibility of the user to initialize, test, and reset the error indicator.

A1A3

Format: CALL A1A3(JCARD,J,JLAST,KCARD,K,ICHAR)

Function: To convert from A1 format (one character per word) to A3 format (three characters per word).

Parameter description:

- JCARD - The name of a one-dimensional integer array defined in a DIMENSION statement. This array contains the field to be converted. Originally, this field must be in A1 format, one character per word.
- J - An integer constant, an integer expression, or an integer variable. This is the position of the first character of JCARD to be converted (the left-hand end of a field).
- JLAST - An integer constant, an integer expression, or an integer variable. This is the position of the last character of JCARD to be converted (the right-hand end of a field).
- KCARD - The name of a one-dimensional integer array defined in a DIMENSION statement. This is the array into which the data is converted, in A3 format, three characters per word.
- K - An integer constant, an integer expression, or an integer variable. This is the position of the first element of KCARD to receive the converted characters (the left-hand end of a field).
- ICHAR - The name of a one-dimensional integer array defined in a DIMENSION statement. This array contains a table used in the conversion.

Detailed description: Three characters in A1 format are taken, one at a time, from the JCARD array. The relative position of each character is found in the table ICHAR. Then these three relative positions are used to form an A3 integer as follows:

$$A3\text{ INTEGER}=(N1-20)*1600+(N2*40)+N3$$

where N1 is the relative position of the first character in the ICHAR array, etc. The A3 integer is then placed in the KCARD array, and the next group of three A1 characters is packed, and so on. Note that the relative position runs from 0 to 39, not 1 to 40.

ADD
→ A1A3
A1DEC
A3A1
CARRY
DECA1
DIV
DPACK
DUNPK
EDIT
FILL
GET
ICOMP
IOND
KEYBD
MOVE
MPY
NCOMP
NSIGN
NZONE
PACK
PRINT
PUNCH
PUT
P1403
P1442
READ
R2501
SKIP
STACK
SUB
S1403
TYPER
UNPAC
WHOLE

Example: Set up ICHAR as follows:

```

1      DIMENSION ICHAR(40)
      READ(2,1) ICHAR
      FORMAT (40A1)

```

or

```

      DIMENSION ICHAR(40)
      CALL READ(ICHAR,1,40,N)

```

The card to be read is:

Content	ETAOINbSHRDLUCMFWYP0123456789VBGKQJXZ , . &								
	↑	↑	↑	↑	↑	↑	↑	↑	↑
Card column	1	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40
Relative position	0	4	9	14	19	24	29	34	39

It is the user's responsibility to create the ICHAR array. It must always contain 40 characters.

A1A3 may be used as follows:

```

      DIMENSION JCARD(21), KCARD(10), ICHAR(40)
      CALL A1A3(JCARD,1,21,KCARD,1,10,ICHAR)

```

Before:

JCARD	CUSTOMER NAME IS HERE				
	↑	↑	↑	↑	↑
Position	1	5	10	15	20

KCARD	0123456789		
	↑	↑	↑
Position	1	5	10

ICHAR is as above.

After:

JCARD is the same.
ICHAR is the same.

KCARD	-10713	-30266	-31634	-23906	-31756	-20552	-31640	7	8	9
	⏟	⏟	⏟	⏟	⏟	⏟	⏟	↑	↑	↑
Position	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Represents	CUS	TOM	ER6	NAM	E6I	S6H	ERE			

The large negative numbers at each of the first seven positions reflect A3 integers (three A1 characters).

Errors: If a character does not appear in ICHAR, and does appear in JCARD, it will be coded as a blank.

Remarks: It is the user's responsibility to create the ICHAR array. It must always contain 40 characters. The arrangement shown in the example is, in general, the best, since the characters appear in the order of their most frequent occurrence, and this arrangement includes those characters (A-Z, 0-9, blank, comma, period, and ampersand) commonly found in alphabetic files (names and addresses, etc.). The user may, however, place any 40 characters in the ICHAR array, in any order.

If the field to be compressed consists primarily of numbers, for example, they should be placed first in the ICHAR array.

Note that the A3 format discussed here is a special one and is not the same as the FORTRAN A3 format.

ADD	A1DEC	
A1A3		
A1DEC	← <u>Format:</u>	CALL A1DEC(JCARD,J,JLAST,NER)
A3A1		
CARRY	<u>Function:</u>	Converts a field from A1 format, one digit per word, to decimal format, right-justified, one digit per word.
DECA1		
DIV		
DPACK	<u>Parameter description:</u>	
DUNPK		
EDIT	JCARD -	The name of a one-dimensional integer array defined in a DIMENSION statement. This is the name of the field that will be converted. Originally, this field must be in A1 format, one character per word.
FILL	J -	An integer constant, an integer expression, or an integer variable. This is the position of the first character of JCARD to be converted (the left-hand end of a field).
GET	JLAST -	An integer constant, an integer expression, or an integer variable, greater than or equal to J. This is the position of the last character of JCARD to be converted (the right-hand end of a field).
ICOMP	NER -	An integer variable. This variable will be equal to the position of the last invalid (nonnumeric or nonblank) character encountered, except for the JLAST position, which may contain a sign.
IOND		
KEYBD		
MOVE		
MPY		
NCOMP		
NSIGN		
NZONE		
PACK		
PRINT		
PUNCH		
PUT		
P1403		
P1442		
READ	<u>Detailed description:</u>	The subroutine operates from left to right. Each character is checked for validity (digit or blank). Blanks are changed to zeros. If a character is invalid, the error indicator, NER, is set equal to the position of the character. If the character is valid, it is converted to decimal format and right-justified using the formula
R2501		
SKIP		
STACK		
SUB		
S1403		
TYPED		
UNPAC		
WHOLE		

$$\text{Decimal digit} = (\text{character} + 4032) / 256$$

When all characters have been converted, the decimal field is signed. More detailed information may be found in the A1DEC flowchart and listing.

Example: DIMENSION IFLD(20)	
N=0	
CALL A1DEC(IFLD,7,17,N)	
Before:	
IFLD	AbBbCbDbEbFbbbbbbbbb0b7b1b3b6b6bJbEbNbDb
Position	1 5 10 15 20
N=0	
After:	
IFLD	AbBbCbDbEbFb00000713661EbNbDb
Position	1 5 10 15 20
N=0	

Before execution, the field is shown in A1 format, the character followed by a blank. Therefore, the field to be converted is

bbbb071366J

After execution, the field has been converted, as is evident. There were no invalid characters in the field, since N is the same.

Errors: If an invalid character (nonnumeric or nonblank) is encountered, the error indicator is set equal to the position of that character, and processing of the field continues.

Remarks: When the error indicator has been set, the character indicated is the last invalid character. There may be other invalid characters in the field, occurring to the left of the character noted.

Zone punches are used, at times, to indicate conditions (switches). These zones can be removed with the NZONE subroutine. Following is an error routine to correct errors of this type:

```

                                Main Line
                                .
                                .
                                .
1      CALL A1DEC(IFLD,J,JLAST,N)
      IF(N) 2,2,3
2      Continue Main Line
      .
      .
      .
3      Error Routine
      CALL NZONE(IFLD,N,4,N1)
      N1=0
      CALL A1DEC(IFLD,N,N,N1)
      IF(N1) 5,5,4
4      STOP 999
5      CALL DECA1(IFLD,J,JLAST,N)
      N=0
      GO TO 1

```

When an error of this type occurs, N will be greater than zero. Control would go to statement 3. Using the NZONE routine, the zone is removed (if not a special character). The invalid character is now converted with the A1DEC routine. If the character is still invalid, control goes to statement 4 and the program will STOP. If the character is now valid, it has been converted and control goes to statement 5. However, there may have been other invalid characters. Therefore, at statement 5 the field is converted back to A1 format and control returns to statement 1, where the field is again converted from A1 format to decimal format. This process continues until a truly invalid character (special character) is encountered, or until the field is converted with no errors.

Note that the error indicator is not reset by this subroutine. It is the responsibility of the user to initialize and reset the error indicator.

A3A1

Format: CALL A3A1(JCARD,J,JLAST,KCARD,K,ICHAR)

Function: To convert from A3 format (three characters per word) as created by the A1A3 subroutine to A1 format (one character per word).

Parameter description:

JCARD - The name of a one-dimensional integer array defined in a DIMENSION statement. This array contains the field to be converted. Originally, this field must be in A3 format, three characters per word.

J - An integer constant, an integer expression, or an integer variable. This is the position of the first element of JCARD to be converted (the left-hand end of a field).

JLAST - An integer constant, an integer expression, or an integer variable. This is the position of the last element of JCARD to be converted (the right-hand end of a field).

KCARD - The name of a one-dimensional integer array defined in a DIMENSION statement. This is the array into which the data is converted, in A1 format, one character per word.

K - An integer constant, an integer expression, or an integer variable. This is the position of the first element of KCARD to receive the converted characters (the left-hand end of a field).

ICHAR - The name of a one-dimensional integer array defined in a DIMENSION statement. This array contains a table used in the conversion.

Detailed description: A3 integers are taken, one at a time, from the JCARD array. Each is decoded into the three numbers of which it is composed, as follows:

$$N1 = \begin{cases} (A3 \text{ INTEGER}/1600) + 20 & \text{if the A3 integer is positive} \\ ((A3 \text{ INTEGER} + 32000)/1600) & \text{if the A3 integer is negative} \end{cases}$$

$$N2 = (A3 \text{ INTEGER} - (N1 - 20) * 1600) / 40$$

$$N3 = A3 \text{ INTEGER} - (N1 - 20) * 1600 - (N2 * 40)$$

The resulting integers, N1, N2, N3, are then used to locate their corresponding A1 characters in the ICHAR array. Each A1 character is then placed in the KCARD array.

Note that each element of JCARD requires three elements in KCARD.

ADD
A1A3
A1DEC
→ A3A1
CARRY
DECA1
DIV
DPACK
DUNPK
EDIT
FILL
GET
ICOMP
IOND
KEYBD
MOVE
MPY
NCOMP
NSIGN
NZONE
PACK
PRINT
PUNCH
PUT
P1403
P1442
READ
R2501
SKIP
STACK
SUB
S1403
TYPER
UNPAC
WHOLE

Example: Set up ICHAR as follows:

```

      DIMENSION ICHAR(40)
      READ(2,1) ICHAR
1     FORMAT (40A1)

```

or

```

      DIMENSION ICHAR(40)
      CALL READ(ICHAR,1,40,N)

```

The card to be read is:

Content	ETAOINbSHRDLUCMFWYP0123456789VBGKQJXZ,.&								
Card	↑	↑	↑	↑	↑	↑	↑	↑	↑
column	1	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40
Relative									
position	0	4	9	14	19	24	29	34	39

It is the user's responsibility to create the ICHAR array. It must always contain 40 characters.

A3A1 may be used as follows:

```

      DIMENSION JCARD(21), KCARD(30), ICHAR(40)

      CALL A3A1(JCARD,1,8, KCARD,1, ICHAR)

```

Before:

JCARD	-30076	-20556	-20547	-26800	-15765	-23397	-17038	-30237
Position	↑				↑			
	1				5			

KCARD	012345678901234567890123456789
Position	↑ ↑ ↑ ↑ ↑ ↑ ↑
	1 5 10 15 20 25 30

ICHAR is as above.

After: JCARD is the same.

ICHAR is the same.

KCARD	THIS IS CODED INFORMATION
Position	↑ ↑ ↑ ↑ ↑ ↑ ↑
	1 5 10 15 20 25 30

Errors: If JLAST is less than J, one element will be decoded into three characters.

Remarks: It is the user's responsibility to create the ICHAR array. It must always contain 40 characters. The arrangement shown in the example is, in general, the best, since it is in the order of the most frequent occurrence of the letters of the alphabet.

Note that the A3 format discussed here is a special one, and is not the same as the FORTRAN A3 format.

ADD CARRY

A1A3

A1DEC Format: CALL CARRY(JCARD,J,JLAST,KARRY)

A3A1

CARRY ← Function: Resolve all carries within the specified field and indicate any high-order carry out of the field. This routine will not normally be called by the user.

DECA1

DIV

DPACK Parameter description:

DUNPK

EDIT

JCARD - The name of a one-dimensional integer array defined in a DIMENSION statement. This is the field that will be interrogated for carries. The data must be in decimal format.

FILL

GET

ICOMP

IOND

J - An integer constant, an integer expression, or an integer variable. This is the position of the first digit of JCARD (the left-hand end of a field).

KEYBD

MOVE

MPY

NCOMP

JLAST - An integer constant, an integer expression, or an integer variable, greater than or equal to J. This is the position of the last character of JCARD (the right-hand end of a field).

NSIGN

NZONE

PACK

PRINT

PUNCH

PUT

KARRY - An integer variable. This variable will contain any carry out of the high-order position of the JCARD field. If there is no carry, KARRY will be set to zero.

P1403

P1442

READ

Detailed description: The routine operates from right to left, examining the low-order digit first. The digit being examined is divided by ten. Since only integers are used, the quotient of this division is the carry in that digit. Ten times the carry is subtracted from the digit. If the digit is now negative, ten is added to the digit and one is subtracted from the carry. At this point, or if the resultant digit was positive, the next digit to the left is examined. First, the carry from the previous digit is added to this digit. Then the process for the first digit, starting with division by ten, is carried out. When all digits have been examined, from JCARD(JLAST) to JCARD(J) inclusive, the final carry is set and the routine terminates. More detailed information may be found in the CARRY flowchart and listing.

R2501

SKIP

STACK

SUB

S1403

TYPED

UNPAC

WHOLE

Example:	DIMENSION NUMB(10)									
	CALL CARRY(NUMB,1,10,N)									
Before:										
NUMB	0	0	72	6	27	5	1	8	1	1
	↑	↑	↑	↑	↑	↑	↑	↑	↑	↑
Position	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
N=22										
After:										
NUMB	0	7	2	3	3	5	0	2	1	1
	↑		↑		↑		↑			
Position	1		5				10			
N=0										

After an arithmetic operation the condition of the NUMB field is as shown at "Before". The third, fifth and eighth positions appear as shown, because multiple arithmetic operations have generated them. The object of the CARRY routine is to resolve this type of problem.

Notice that a 1 has been borrowed from the seventh position to resolve the -8 condition. Similarly, a 3 has been borrowed from the fourth position, and the 7 from 72 has gone into the second position.

Errors: None

Remarks: This routine is used by the other routines in this package as a service routine. In general, the user need not call this routine, since all carries are resolved by the arithmetic routines themselves (ADD, SUB, MPY, DIV).

ADD	DECA1	
A1A3		
A1DEC	<u>Format:</u>	CALL DECA1(JCARD,J,JLAST,NER)
A3A1		
CARRY	<u>Function:</u>	Converts a field from decimal format, right-justified, one digit per word, to
DECA1 ←		A1 format, one character per word.
DIV		
DPACK	<u>Parameter description:</u>	
DUNPK		
EDIT	JCARD	- The name of a one-dimensional integer array defined in a DIMENSION statement. This is the name of the field that will be converted. Originally, this field must be in decimal format, one digit per word.
FILL		
GET	J	- An integer constant, an integer expression, or an integer variable. This is the position of the first digit of JCARD to be converted (the left-hand end of a field).
ICOMP		
IOND		
KEYBD		
MOVE		
MPY		
NCOMP	JLAST	- An integer constant, an integer expression, or an integer variable, greater than or equal to J. This is the position of the last character of JCARD to be converted (the right-hand end of a field).
NSIGN		
NZONE		
PACK		
PRINT		
PUNCH	NER	- An integer variable. This variable will be equal to the position of the last digit of JCARD which was negative or greater than 9, except for the JLAST position, which can be negative (sign).
PUT		
P1403		
P1442		
READ	<u>Detailed description:</u>	The subroutine operates from left to right. First the sign is determined. Then each digit, starting with JCARD(J), is converted to A1 format using the formula
R2501		
SKIP		
STACK		
SUB		$\text{Character} = 256 * (\text{decimal digit}) - 4032$
S1403		
TYPED		When all digits have been converted, the field is signed. More detailed information may be found in the DECA1 flowchart and listing.
UNPAC		
WHOLE		

ADD DIV

A1A3

A1DEC Format: CALL DIV(JCARD,J,JLAST,KCARD,K,KLAST,NER)

A3A1 Function: Divides one arbitrary-length decimal data field by another, placing the
CARRY quotient and remainder in the dividend.

DECA1

DIV ← Parameter description:

DPACK

DUNPK

EDIT

FILL

GET

ICOMP

IOND

KEYBD

MOVE

MPY

NCOMP

NSIGN

NZONE

PACK

PRINT

PUNCH

PUT

P1403

P1442

READ

R2501

SKIP

STACK

SUB

S1403

TYPED

UNPAC

WHOLE

JCARD - The name of a one-dimensional integer array defined in a DIMENSION statement. This array is the divisor. The data must be stored in JCARD in decimal format, one digit per word.

J - An integer constant, an integer expression, or an integer variable. This is the position of the first digit of the divisor (the left-hand end of a field).

JLAST - An integer constant, an integer expression, or an integer variable, greater than or equal to J. This is the position of the last digit of the divisor (the right-hand end of a field).

KCARD - The name of a one-dimensional integer array defined in a DIMENSION statement. This array, the dividend, will contain the quotient and the remainder, extended to the left, in decimal format, one digit per word.

K - An integer constant, an integer expression, or an integer variable. This is the position of the first digit of the dividend (the left-hand end of a field).

KLAST - An integer constant, an integer expression, or an integer variable, greater than or equal to K. This is the position of the last digit of the dividend (the right-hand end of a field). This is also the position of the last digit of the remainder.

NER - An integer variable. Upon completion of the subroutine, this variable indicates whether division by zero was attempted, or whether the KCARD field is not long enough.

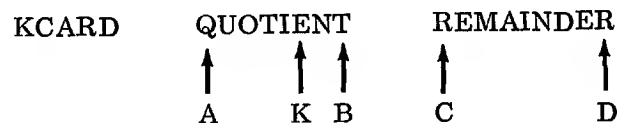
Detailed description: First the signs are cleared from both fields and saved. Then the KCARD field is extended to the left the length of the JCARD field (JLAST-J+1), and filled with zeros. If the KCARD field will be extended below KCARD(1), NER will be set equal to KLAST and the routine will be terminated. Next, the JCARD field is scanned to find the high-order significant digit. If no digit is found, the error indicator NER is set to KLAST, and the result is the same as the input. When a digit is found, the division begins. It is done by the method of trial divisors:

1. The high-order digit of the divisor is used as the trial divisor.
2. The trial divisor is divided into the next high-order digit of the dividend to generate a digit of the quotient.
3. The digit of the quotient is multiplied by the trial divisor.
4. This product is subtracted from the corresponding number of digits in the high-order portion of the dividend.

5. As long as the result is positive, the quotient digit is the next digit in the quotient. A return is made to step 2.
6. When the result is negative, the product from step 3 is added back to the dividend, 1 is subtracted from the quotient digit, and the new quotient digit is placed in the quotient as the next digit. Finally, the signs are generated for the quotient and remainder and the sign is replaced on the divisor.

The quotient will be located in the KCARD field. The subscript of the first digit of the quotient will be $K-(JLAST-J+1)$, and the subscript of the last digit of the quotient will be $KLAST-(JLAST-J+1)$.

The remainder will also be located in the KCARD field. The subscript of the first digit of the remainder will be $KLAST-JLAST+J$, and the subscript of the last digit of the remainder will be $KLAST$.



A is the position whose subscript is $K-(JLAST-J+1)$.
 K is the first position of the dividend, defined earlier.
 B is the position whose subscript is $KLAST-(JLAST-J+1)$.
 C is the position whose subscript is $KLAST-(JLAST-J)$.
 D is the position whose subscript is $KLAST$.

More detailed information may be found in the DIV flowchart and listing.

Example: DIMENSION IDVSR(5),IDVND(15) N=0 CALL DIV(IDVSR,1,5,IDVND,6,15,N)	
Before: <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;"> <div> IDVSR 00982 ↑ ↑ Position 1 5 N=0 </div> <div> IDVND ABCDE0007136673 ↑ ↑ ↑ ↑ Position 1 5 10 15 </div> </div>	
After: <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;"> <div> IDVSR is unchanged. N=0 </div> <div> IDVND 000000726700479 ↑ ↑ ↑ ↑ Position 1 5 10 15 </div> </div>	

The numeric data field IDVND has been divided by the numeric data field IDVSR, the quotient and remainder being placed in IDVND. Note that the IDVND field has been extended to the left the length of the IDVSR field, five positions.

Errors: If division by zero is attempted, the only action is that KCARD is extended and filled with zeros. The error indicator indicates that division by zero was attempted (NER=KLAST).

If there is not enough room to extend the KCARD field to the left, NER will again be set equal to KLAST, and the routine will terminate. None of the fields involved will be modified.

Remarks: Conversion from EBCDIC to decimal is necessary before using this subroutine. This may be accomplished with the A1DEC subroutine.

The length of the JCARD and KCARD fields is arbitrary, up to the maximum space available.

The arithmetic performed is decimal arithmetic, using whole numbers only. No decimal point alignment is allowed. For this reason numbers should have an assumed decimal point at the right-hand end.

Space must always be provided in the KCARD field for expansion. The first position of the dividend, K, must be at least JLAST-J+1 positions from the beginning of KCARD. For example, if JCARD is seven positions, 1 through 7, the dividend in KCARD must start at least seven positions ($7-1+1=7$) from the beginning of KCARD. This would have K equal to 8.

DPACK

Format: CALL DPACK(JCARD, J, JLAST, KCARD, K)

Function: Information in D1 format, one digit per word, is packed into D4 format, four digits per word.

Parameter description:

JCARD - The name of a one-dimensional integer array defined in a DIMENSION statement. This array contains the data to be packed, in D1 format, one digit per word.

J - An integer constant, an integer expression, or an integer variable. This is the position of the first character of JCARD to be packed (the left-hand end of a field).

JLAST - An integer constant, an integer expression, or an integer variable greater than J. This is the position of the last character of JCARD to be packed (the right-hand end of a field).

KCARD - The name of a one-dimensional integer array defined in a DIMENSION statement. This is the array into which the data is packed, in D4 format, four digits per word.

K - An integer constant, an integer expression, or an integer variable. This is the position of the first element of KCARD to receive the packed characters (the left-hand end of a field).

Detailed description: Initially, the field to be packed (the JCARD array) is in D1 format. This consists of one digit per word, right-justified (occupying the rightmost four bits of the word). The sign of the field is carried with the rightmost or low-order digit.

The operation of the DPACK subroutine is as follows: Starting at JCARD(J), and working from left to right, each four-bit digit of the JCARD array is placed into four bits of the KCARD array, four to the word, starting at KCARD(K). When JCARD(JLAST) is encountered, it is assumed to be the last D1 digit, and to carry the sign of the field. The DPACK routine then places JCARD(JLAST), unpacked, in its entirety, into KCARD((JLAST-J+7)/4), the last position in the KCARD array.

Any unused space in the preceding KCARD word is then filled with 1 bits. This bit arrangement or format will be called D4 format.

For example, suppose a seven-position JCARD array is to be packed, and it contains 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7:

JCARD(1) = 1
JCARD(2) = 2
JCARD(3) = 3
JCARD(4) = 4

ADD
A1A3
A1DEC
A3A1
CARRY
DECA1
DIV
→ DPACK
DUNPK
EDIT
FILL
GET
ICOMP
IOND
KEYBD
MOVE
MPY
NCOMP
NSIGN
NZONE
PACK
PRINT
PUNCH
PUT
P1403
P1442
READ
R2501
SKIP
STACK
SUB
S1403
TYPER
UNPAC
WHOLE

JCARD(5) = 5

JCARD(6) = 6

JCARD(7) = 7

JCARD(1) through JCARD(4) will be placed in KCARD(1) as 0001 0010 0011 0100.

JCARD(5) and JCARD(6) will be placed in KCARD(2) as 0101 0110 0000 0000.

JCARD(7) will be placed, without conversion, in KCARD(3) as 0000 0000 0000 0111.

Then the two unused four-bit areas in KCARD(2) will be filled with 1's as 0101 0110 1111 1111.

More detailed information may be found in the DPACK/DUNPK flowchart and listing.

The table below may be used to determine the number of words required for a field after it is packed. For example, a twelve-digit decimal field will be packed into a four-word field:

- First word: 1st, 2nd, 3rd, and 4th digits
- Second word: 5th, 6th, 7th and 8th digits
- Third word: 9th, 10th, and 11th digits, plus four 1 bits (filler)
- Fourth word: 12th digit carrying the sign of the field.

Field Length		Field Length		Field Length	
Before Packing	After Packing	Before Packing	After Packing	Before Packing	After Packing
2	2	18	6	34	10
3	2	19	6	35	10
4	2	20	6	36	10
5	2	21	6	37	10
6	3	22	7	38	11
7	3	23	7	39	11
8	3	24	7	40	11
9	3	25	7	41	11
10	4	26	8	42	12
11	4	27	8	43	12
12	4	28	8	44	12
13	4	29	8	45	12
14	5	30	9	46	13
15	5	31	9	47	13
16	5	32	9	48	13
17	5	33	9	49	13

Example:

DIMENSION IUNPK(26), IPAKD(26)

CALL DPACK(IUNPK, 1, 10, IPAKD, 1)

Before:

IUNPK	123456789123
	↑ ↑ ↑
Position	1 5 10
IPAKD	ABCDEFGHIJ
	↑ ↑ ↑
Position	1 5 10

After:

IUNPK is the same.

IPAKD	1234 5678 9FFF 0001 EFGHIJ
	⏟ ⏟ ⏟ ⏟ ↑ ↑ ↑
	↑ ↑ ↑ ↑ ↑ ↑
Position	1 2 3 4 5 6 10

Errors: None

Remarks: If JLAST is less than or equal to J, only one character of JCARD will be packed, and it will be treated as the sign. A multiple of four characters in JCARD will always be packed into KCARD. An equation for how much space is required, in elements, in KCARD is:

$$\text{Space in KCARD} = \frac{\text{JLAST} - \text{J} + 7}{4}$$

This result is rounded down at all times.

ADD	DUNPK	
A1A3		
A1DEC	<u>Format:</u>	CALL DUNPK(JCARD, J, JLAST, KCARD, K)
A3A1		
CARRY	<u>Function:</u>	Information in D4 format, four digits per word, is unpacked into D1 format, one digit per word.
DECA1		
DIV		
DPACK	<u>Parameter description:</u>	
DUNPK ←		
EDIT	JCARD -	The name of a one-dimensional integer array defined in a DIMENSION statement. This array contains the data to be unpacked, in D4 format, four digits per word.
FILL		
GET	J -	An integer constant, an integer expression, or an integer variable. This is the position of the first element of JCARD to be unpacked (the left-hand end of a field).
ICOMP		
IOND	JLAST -	An integer constant, an integer expression, or an integer variable greater than J. This is the position of the last element of JCARD to be unpacked, (the right-hand end of a field).
KEYBD		
MOVE		
MPY		
NCOMP	KCARD -	The name of a one-dimensional integer array defined in a DIMENSION statement. This is the array into which the data is unpacked, in D1 format, one digit per word.
NSIGN		
NZONE		
PACK		
PRINT		
PUNCH		
PUT	K -	An integer constant, an integer expression, or an integer variable. This is the position of the first element of KCARD to receive the unpacked characters (the left-hand end of a field).
P1403		
P1442		
READ		
R2501		
SKIP		
STACK		
SUB	<u>Detailed description:</u>	See the detailed description of DPACK for an explanation of the D1 and D4 formats.
S1403		
TYPED		
UNPAC		
WHOLE		

The JCARD field, in packed (D4) format, will be unpacked (converted to D1 format) and placed in the KCARD field. Starting at JCARD(J), moving from left to right, each four-bit digit is placed in the rightmost four bits of a word in the KCARD array, starting at KCARD(K).

Filler bits (four 1's) are recognized as such and are ignored.

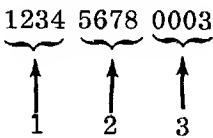
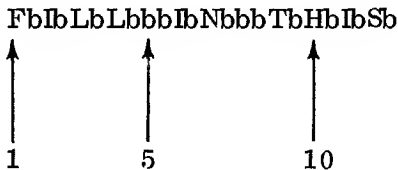

JCARD(JLAST), the last word to be converted, is not altered, but is moved to KCARD(KLAST). KLAST cannot be calculated exactly at this point, but KLAST-K+1 will be the same as JLAST-J+1 when the field was originally packed. In other words, field lengths will not be changed by a DPACK and subsequent DUNPK.

The maximum value of KLAST can be calculated as

$$4*(JLAST-J)+1$$

However, it may be one, two, or three fewer positions in length.

More detailed information may be found in the DPACK/DUNPK flowchart and listing.

Example:	DIMENSION IUNPK(26), IPAKD(26)	
	CALL DUNPK(IPAKD, 1, 3, IUNPK, 1)	
Before:		
IPAKD	1234 5678 0003	IUNPK FbIbLbLbbbIbNbbbTbHbIbSb
		
Position	1 2 3	Position 1 5 10
After:		
IPAKD is the same.	IUNPK 123456783HbIbSb	
		
	Position 1 5 10	

Errors: None

Remarks: If JLAST is less than or equal to J, only the first element of JCARD, JCARD(J) will be unpacked and it will be treated as the sign.

ADD	EDIT
A1A3	
A1DEC	<u>Format:</u> CALL EDIT(JCARD, J, JLAST, KCARD, K, KLAST)
A3A1	
CARRY	<u>Function:</u> Edits data from one array into another array, which contains the edit mask.
DECA1	
DIV	<u>Parameter description:</u>
DPACK	
DUNPK	
EDIT ←	JCARD - The name of a one-dimensional integer array defined in a DIMENSION statement. This array contains the data to be edited, called the source field, one character per word, in A1 format.
FILL	
GET	
ICOMP	J - An integer constant, an integer expression, or an integer variable. This is the position of the first character of JCARD to be edited (the left-hand end of a field).
IOND	
KEYBD	
MOVE	
MPY	JLAST - An integer constant, an integer expression, or an integer variable, greater than or equal to J. This is the position of the last character of JCARD to be edited (the right-hand end of a field).
NCOMP	
NSIGN	
NZONE	
PACK	KCARD - The name of a one-dimensional integer array defined in a DIMENSION statement. This is the array into which data is edited; it contains the edit mask before editing begins, stored one character per word, in A1 format, and is called the mask field.
PRINT	
PUNCH	
PUT	
P1403	
P1442	K - An integer constant, an integer expression, or an integer variable. This is the position of the first character of the edit mask (the left-hand end of a field).
READ	
R2501	
SKIP	
STACK	KLAST - An integer constant, an integer expression, or an integer variable, greater than K. This is the position of the last character of the edit mask (the right-hand end of a field).
SUB	
S1403	
TYPED	
UNPAC	
WHOLE	<u>Detailed description:</u> The following table gives the control characters for editing, the characters used to make up the mask, and their respective functions:

<u>Control Character</u>	<u>Function</u>
b (blank)	This character is replaced by a character from the source field.
0 (zero)	This character indicates zero suppression and is replaced by a character from the source field. The position of this character indicates the rightmost limit of zero suppression (see description of operation below). Blanks are inserted in the high-order nonsignificant positions of the field.

Control CharacterFunction

. (decimal point)	This character remains in the mask field where placed. However, if zero suppression is requested, it will be removed if it is to the left of the last character to be zero-suppressed.
, (comma)	This character remains in the mask field where placed. However, if zero suppression is requested, it will be removed if it is to the left of the last character to be zero-suppressed.
CR (credit)	<p>These two characters can be placed in the two rightmost positions of the mask field. They are undisturbed if the source field is negative. (If the source field is positive, the characters C and R are blanked out.) In editing operations, a negative source field is indicated by an 11-zone over the rightmost character. Whether CR is blanked out or not, no data will be edited into these positions when CR is present, but rather into the edit characters to the left.</p> <p>The letters C and R may be used in the remainder of the edit mask, where they will be treated as normal alphabetic characters, without being subject to sign control.</p> <p>Only the R character is checked, so the C character may be any legal character, and it will be treated as described.</p>
- (minus)	This character is handled similarly to CR in the rightmost position of the mask field.
* (asterisk)	This character operates the same as the 0 (zero) for zero suppression, except that asterisks rather than blanks are inserted in the high-order nonsignificant positions of the field, providing asterisk check protection.
\$ (floating dollar sign)	This character has the same effect as the 0 (zero) for zero suppression, except that a \$ is inserted to the left of the first significant character found, or to the left of the position that stopped the zero suppression.

The operation of the edit routine may be described in five steps:

1. Characters are placed in the mask field from the source field, moving from right to left. The characters 0 (zero), b (blank), * (asterisk) and \$ (dollar sign) are replaced with characters from the source field. No other characters in the mask field are disturbed.

2. If all characters in the source field have not been placed in the mask field before the end of the mask field is encountered, the whole mask is set to asterisks and editing is terminated.
3. CR (credit) and - (minus) in the rightmost positions of the mask field are blanked if the source field is positive (does not have an 11-zone over the rightmost character).
4. The zero suppression scan starts at the left end of the mask field and proceeds left to right, replacing zeros (0), blanks (b's), decimal points (.), and commas (,). The last position replaced will occur where the zero suppression character was located, or one position to the left of where a significant character, not zero (0), blank (b), decimal point (.), or comma (,), occurs. If the zero suppression character was an asterisk (*), the replacement character is an asterisk. Otherwise, the replacement character is a b (blank).
5. If the zero suppression character was a dollar sign (\$), a dollar sign is placed in the last replaced position in the zero suppression scan.

In order for the edit routine to work correctly and as described, five rules must be followed in creating the mask field:

1. There must be at least as many b's (blanks) in the mask field as characters in the source field.
2. If the mask field contains zero (0), asterisk (*), or dollar sign (\$), zero suppression will be used and the first character in the mask field must be a b (blank).
3. The mask field must not contain more than one of the following, which may appear only once:

0 (zero)

* (asterisk)

\$ (dollar sign)

4. If the rightmost character in the mask field is an R, the next character to the left should be a C, in order to edit with CR (credit). Both characters will be blanked if the source field is positive. If the rightmost character in the mask field is - (minus), it will be blanked if the source field is positive.
5. All numeric, alphabetic, and special characters may be used in the mask field. All characters that do not have special meaning will be left in their original position in the mask field during the edit.

More detailed information may be found in the EDIT flowchart and listing.

Example: There are three common methods for creating a mask field such as b,bb\$.bbCR:

Method 1

```
DIMENSION MASK(10)

1  FORMAT(10A1)

    IN=2

    READ(IN,1)MASK
```

Method 2

```
DIMENSION MASK(10)

MASK(1)=16448

MASK(2)=27456

MASK(3)=16448

MASK(4)=16448

MASK(5)=23360

MASK(6)=19264

MASK(7)=16448

MASK(8)=16448

MASK(9)=-15552

MASK(10)=-9920
```

Method 3

```
DIMENSION MASK(10)

DATA MASK/'b',' ','b','b','$','.', 'b','b','C','R'/
```

Method 1 creates the mask by reading it from a card. Method 2 creates the mask with FORTRAN arithmetic statements, setting each position of the mask to the desired character. It uses the decimal equivalents of the various EBCDIC codes, as listed in the APPENDIX. Method 3, using the DATA statement, is by far the shortest and simplest. Note that each character requires a word of core storage, regardless of the method employed.

The table of examples below illustrates how the EDIT routine works:

<u>Source Field</u>	<u>Mask Field</u>	<u>Result</u>
00123D	bb,bb\$.bbCR	bbb\$12.34bb
00123M	bb,bb\$.bbCR	bbb\$12.34CR
00123M	bb,bb\$.bb-	bbb\$12.34-
00123D	bb,bb\$.bb-	bbb\$12.34b
46426723	b,bbb,bb\$.bbCR	b\$464,267.23bb
00200P	b,bb*.bbCR	***20.07CR
082267139	bbb-bb-bbbb	082-26-7139
01234567	bbbb\$.bbCR	*****
0AB1234	bbbbbb\$.bbCR	b\$AB12.34bb
-12345	bb,bb\$.bb-	\$-,123.45b

Because the mask field is destroyed after each use, it is advisable to move the mask field to the output area and perform the edit function in the output area.

Errors: If the number of characters in the source field is greater than the number of blanks in the mask field, the mask field is filled with asterisks(*) .

FILL

Format: CALL FILL(JCARD,J,JLAST,NCH)

Function: Fills an area with a specified character.

Parameter description:

- JCARD - The name of a one-dimensional integer array defined in a DIMENSION statement. This array contains the area to be filled.
- J - An integer constant, an integer expression, or an integer variable. This is the position of the first character of JCARD to be filled (the left-hand end of a field).
- JLAST - An integer constant, an integer expression, or an integer variable, greater than or equal to J. This is the position of the last character of JCARD to be filled (the right-hand end of a field).
- NCH - An integer constant, an integer expression, or an integer variable. This is the code for the fill character. The Appendix contains a list of those codes corresponding to the EBCDIC character set; however, NCH may be any integer.

Detailed description: The area of JCARD, starting with J and ending with JLAST, is filled with the character equivalent to the NCH code, one character per word. More detailed information may be found in the FILL flowchart and listing.

Example: CALL FILL (IPRNT,3,10,16448)

Fill the area IPRNT from positions 3 through 10 with blanks. In other words, clear the area.

IPRNT:

Before: A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S b . . .

After: A B b b b b b b b b K L M N O P Q R S b . . .

	↑		↑		↑		↑		↑
Position	1		5		10		15		20

Errors: None.

ADD
A1A3
A1DEC
A3A1
CARRY
DECA1
DIV
DPACK
DUNPK
EDIT
→ FILL
GET
ICOMP
IOND
KEYBD
MOVE
MPY
NCOMP
NSIGN
NZONE
PACK
PRINT
PUNCH
PUT
P1403
P1442
READ
R2501
SKIP
STACK
SUB
S1403
TYPER
UNPAC
WHOLE

ADD	GET	
A1A3		
A1DEC	<u>Format:</u>	GET (JCARD, J, JLAST, SHIFT)
A3A1		
CARRY	<u>Function:</u>	Extracts a data field from an array, and converts it to a real number. This is a function subprogram.
DECA1		
DIV		
DPACK	<u>Parameter description:</u>	
DUNPK		
EDIT	JCARD -	The name of a one-dimensional integer array defined in a DIMENSION statement. This array contains the data to be retrieved, stored one digit per word, in A1 format.
FILL		
GET ←		
ICOMP		
IOND	J -	An integer constant, an integer expression, or an integer variable. This is the position of the first character of JCARD to be retrieved (the left-hand end of a field).
KEYBD		
MOVE		
MPY		
NCOMP	JLAST -	An integer constant, an integer expression, or an integer variable, greater than or equal to J. This is the position of the last character of JCARD to be retrieved (the right-hand end of a field).
NSIGN		
NZONE		
PACK		
PRINT	SHIFT -	A real constant, a real expression, or a real variable. If decimal places are required, SHIFT is equal to 10^{-d} , d being the number of decimal places. When SHIFT is used as a scale factor, SHIFT is 10^d , d being the number of zeros. If a card contains 12345 and the value of SHIFT is 0.0001, the result will be 1.2345. The result will be 123450. if a value 10.0 is assigned to SHIFT.
PUNCH		
PUT		
P1403		
P1442		
READ		
R2501		
SKIP		
STACK	<u>Detailed description:</u>	Using the formula
SUB		
S1403		$\text{BINARY DIGIT} = (\text{EBCDIC CODE} + 4032) / 256$
TYPED		
UNPAC		
WHOLE		

the real digits are retrieved. Each binary digit is shifted left and summed, resulting in a whole number decimal. The sum is multiplied by SHIFT to locate the decimal point. The result is then placed in the real variable GET. If there are blanks in the data field, they are treated as zeros. If a nonnumeric character, other than blank, appears in any position other than the low-order position, the variable containing the result is zero. If a special character, other than the - (minus), appears in the low-order position, the resulting variable is set to zero.

For input and for output the sign must be placed over the low-order position as an 11-punch for minus and a 12 or no overpunch for plus. If the low-order position is zero and the number is negative, the column must contain only an 11-punch. (The zero must not be punched when FORTRAN I/O is used.) If the low-order position is zero and the number is positive, the column must contain only the zero punch. (The 12 row must not be punched when FORTRAN I/O is used.)

More detailed information may be found in the GET flowchart and listing.

Example 1: DIMENSION INCRD(80)	
B=GET (INCRD,1,5,0.001)	
Before:	<div> INCRD 0123456b... </div> <div> <div>↑ ↑</div> <div>Position 1 5</div> </div> <div> B = 0.0 </div>
After:	INCRD is the same. <div> B = 1.234 (Approximately, since a fraction is present) </div>

Example 2:	
A = GET (INCRD,1,6,1.0) + GET (INCRD,7,12,1.0) + GET (INCRD,13,18,1.0) + GET (INCRD,19,24,1.0) + GET (INCRD,25,30,1.0) + GET (INCRD,31,36,1.0) + GET (INCRD,37,42,1.0) + GET (INCRD,43,48,1.0)	
Before:	<div> INCRD 001221 000070 145035 700357 161111 724368 120001 270124 </div> <div> <div>↑ ↑ ↑ ↑ ↑ ↑ ↑ ↑</div> <div>Position 1 6 12 18 24 30 36 42 48</div> </div> <div> A=0.0 </div>
After:	INCRD is the same <div> A = 2122287. (Exactly, since no fractions were generated) </div>

The above example sums the six-digit fields found in the first 48 columns of a card. Each data field has two decimal places. Any arithmetic operation can be performed with GET () as an operand.

Errors: If a nonnumeric character, other than blank, appears in a position other than the low-order position, the result is set to zero.

If a special character other than - (minus) appears in the low-order position, the result is set to zero.

Remarks: The GET routine is a function subprogram. As such, it is used in an arithmetic expression as shown in the example.

When using standard FORTRAN I/O, and the digit in the units position is a zero, a minus sign is shown as an 11-punch only; a plus is shown as a zero-punch only.

In most cases the value of SHIFT should be 1.0, placing the decimal point at the right-hand end of the number. (For dollars and cents calculations, the result of the GET would be in cents.) This will eliminate precision errors from the calculations. The decimal point may be replaced (moved to the left) with the EDIT routine for output.

If GET (or PUT) is used, the calling program must use extended precision.

Format: ICOMP (JCARD,J,JLAST,KCARD,K,KLAST)

Function: Two variable-length decimal format data fields are compared. The result is set to a negative number, zero, or a positive number. This is a function subprogram.

Parameter description:

- JCARD - The name of a one-dimensional integer array defined in a DIMENSION statement. This array contains the first data field to be compared, one digit per word, in decimal format.
- J - An integer constant, an integer expression, or an integer variable. This is the position of the first character of JCARD to be compared (the left-hand end of a field).
- JLAST - An integer constant; an integer expression, or an integer variable, greater than or equal to J. This is the position of the last character of JCARD to be compared (the right-hand end of a field).
- KCARD - The name of a one-dimensional integer array defined in a DIMENSION statement. This array contains the second data field to be compared, one digit per word, in decimal format. If the fields are unequal in length, the KCARD field must be the longer field.
- K - An integer constant, an integer expression, or an integer variable. This is the position of the first character of KCARD to be compared (the left-hand end of a field).
- KLAST - An integer constant, an integer expression, or an integer variable, greater than or equal to K. This is the position of the last character of KCARD to be compared (the right-hand end of a field).

Detailed description: Since the fields are assumed to be right-justified, the first operation is to examine the length of each field. If KCARD is longer than JCARD, the leading digits of KCARD are examined. If any one of them is greater than zero the result (ICOMP) is the opposite sign of KCARD. If they are all zero, or if the lengths are equal, corresponding digits are compared. The routine operates from left to right. The routine terminates when KCARD is longer than JCARD and a nonzero digit appears in the high-order of KCARD, when JCARD and KCARD do not match, or when all digits in JCARD and KCARD are equal. The following table shows the value of ICOMP, depending on the relation of the JCARD field to the KCARD field:

<u>ICOMP</u>	<u>Relation</u>
- (minus)	JCARD is less than KCARD
0 (zero)	JCARD is equal to KCARD
+ (plus)	JCARD is greater than KCARD

More detailed information may be found in the ICOMP flowchart and listing.

Example: DIMENSION ITOT(10),ICTL(10)

 IF (ICOMP(ICTL,1,10,ITOT,1,10)) 1,2,1

The control total is compared to the total calculated. Control goes to statement 1 if the totals do not match (the calculated total is greater than or less than the control total). Control goes to statement 2 if the calculated total is equal to the control total. The fields compared are not changed.

 ITOT 0007136673

 ICTL 0007136688

 ICOMP after is positive.

Errors: No errors are detected. However, the JCARD field must not be longer than the KCARD field.

Remarks: ICOMP is a function subprogram and as such should be used in an arithmetic expression.

If JLAST is less than J, or KLAST is less than K, the result is unpredictable.

IOND

Format: CALL IOND

Function: Checks for I/O interrupts and loops until no I/O interrupts are pending.

This subroutine should not be used in conjunction with Version 2 of the 1130 Disk Monitor System. It is unnneeded; besides, it may not operate correctly. It (IOND) is required only for programs operating under control of Version 1 of the Monitor.

Detailed description: The routine checks the Interrupt Service Subroutine Counter to see whether any I/O interrupts are pending. If the counter is not zero, the routine continues to check it until it becomes zero. Then the routine returns control to the user. More detailed information may be found in the IOND flowchart and listing.

Example: CALL IOND

PAUSE 777

The two statements shown will wait until all I/O interrupts have been serviced. Then the program will PAUSE. If an I/O interrupt is pending, and IOND is not used before a PAUSE, the program will not PAUSE.

Errors: None

Remarks: This statement must always be used before a STOP or PAUSE statement.

It may also be helpful in debugging programs. Sometimes, with more than one event going on at the same time (PRINTing and processing) during debugging, difficulties can be encountered. The user may not be able to easily find the cause of trouble. The use of IOND after each I/O statement will ensure that only one I/O operation is going on at any given time.

ADD
A1A3
A1DEC
A3A1
CARRY
DECA1
DIV
DPACK
DUNPK
EDIT
FILL
GET
ICOMP
→ IOND
KEYBD
MOVE
MPY
NCOMP
NSIGN
NZONE
PACK
PRINT
PUNCH
PUT
P1403
P1442
READ
R2501
SKIP
STACK
SUB
S1403
TYPER
UNPAC
WHOLE

ADD
 A1A3
 A1DEC
 A3A1
 CARRY
 DECA1
 DIV
 DPACK
 DUNPK
 EDIT
 FILL
 GET
 ICOMP
 IOND
 KEYBD ←
 MOVE
 MPY
 NCOMP
 NSIGN
 NZONE
 PACK
 PRINT
 PUNCH
 PUT
 P1403
 P1442
 READ
 R2501
 SKIP
 STACK
 SUB
 S1403
 TYPER
 UNPAC
 WHOLE

KEYBD

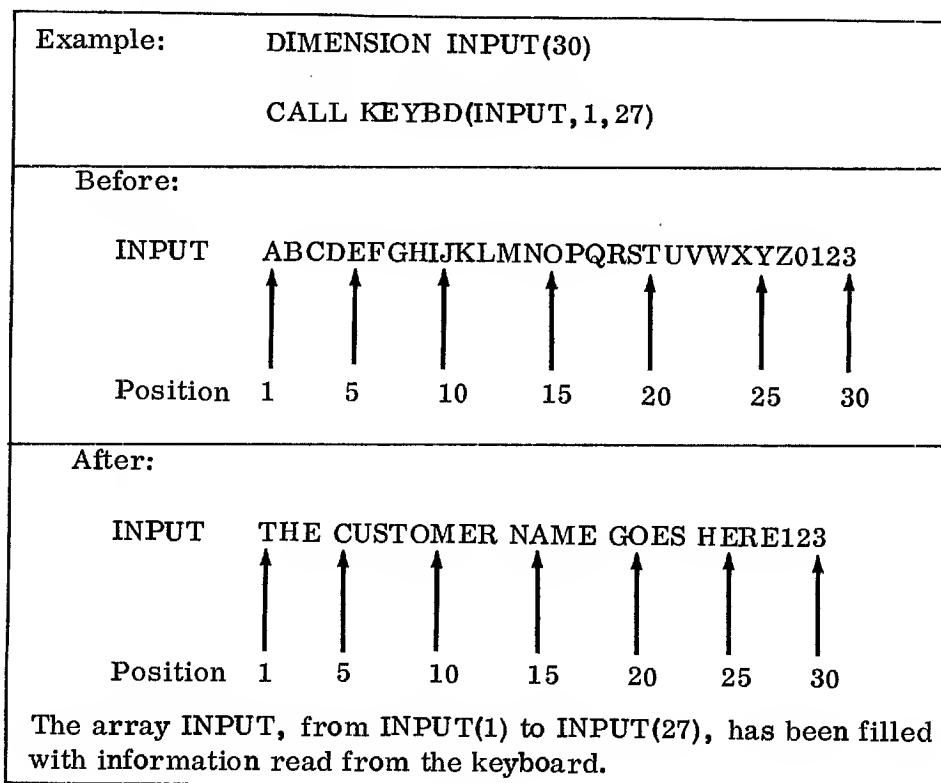
Format: CALL KEYBD(JCARD,J,JLAST)

Function: Reads characters from the keyboard.

Parameter description:

- JCARD - The name of a one-dimensional integer array defined in a DIMENSION statement. This array will contain the keyed information when reading is finished. The information will be in A1 format, one character per word.
- J - An integer constant, an integer expression, or an integer variable. This is the position of the first word of JCARD into which a character will be keyed (the left-hand end of a field).
- JLAST - An integer constant, an integer expression, or an integer variable, greater than or equal to J. This is the position of the last word of JCARD into which a character will be keyed (the right-hand end of a field).

Detailed description: The keyboard is read and the information being read is printed on the console printer. When the specified number of characters have been read, or when EOF is encountered, the reading terminates. The characters read are converted from keyboard codes to EBCDIC and placed in A1 format, one character per word. Control is now returned to the user. More detailed information may be found in the TYPER/KEYBD flowchart and listing.



Errors: The following WAITs may occur:

<u>WAIT (loc)</u>	<u>Accumulator (hex)</u>	<u>Action</u>
41	2xx0	Ready the keyboard.
41	2xx1	Internal subroutine error. Rerun job. If error persists, verify that the subroutine deck is accurate using the listing in this manual. If the deck is the same, contact your local IBM representative. Save all output.

Only 60 characters at a time may be read from the keyboard.

If more than 60 characters are specified (JLAST-J+1 is greater than 60), only 60 characters will be read.

Remarks: The characters asterisked in Appendix D of IBM 1130 Subroutine Library (C26-5929) will be entered into core storage and printed. All other characters will be entered into core storage but will not be printed.

If this subroutine is used, all other I/O must use commercial routines.

ADD	MOVE
A1A3	
A1DEC	<u>Format:</u> CALL MOVE(JCARD,J,JLAST,KCARD,K)
A3A1	
CARRY	<u>Function:</u> Moves data from one array to another array.
DECA1	
DIV	<u>Parameter description:</u>
DPACK	
DUNPK	JCARD - The name of a one-dimensional integer array defined in a DIMENSION statement. This is the array from which data is moved. The data may be stored in JCARD in any format, one character per word.
EDIT	
FILL	J - An integer constant, an integer expression, or an integer variable. This is the position of the first character of JCARD to be moved (the left-hand end of a field).
GET	
ICOMP	
IOND	
KEYBD	
MOVE ←	
MPY	JLAST - An integer constant, an integer expression, or an integer variable, greater than or equal to J. This is the position of the last character of JCARD to be moved (the right-hand end of a field).
NCOMP	
NSIGN	
NZONE	
PACK	KCARD - The name of a one-dimensional integer array defined in a DIMENSION statement. This is the array to which data is moved, one character per word.
PRINT	
PUNCH	
PUT	
P1403	
P1442	K - An integer constant, an integer expression, or an integer variable. This is the position of the first character of KCARD to which data will be moved (the left-hand end of a field).
READ	
R2501	
SKIP	
STACK	<u>Detailed description:</u> Characters are moved, left to right, from the sending field, JCARD, starting with JCARD(J) and ending with JCARD(JLAST), to the receiving field KCARD, starting with KCARD(K). More detailed information may be found in the MOVE flowchart and listing.
SUB	
S1403	
TYPED	
UNPAC	
WHOLE	

Example: DIMENSION INPUT(80),IOUT(120)

L=20

K=14

CALL MOVE(INPUT,6,L,IOUT,K)

Before:

INPUT					IOUT							
bbbb12ABC45ZYXPQR999Ab...					bbbbbb1bb77b6ABCDEFGHJKLMNOb...							
↑	↑	↑	↑	↑	↑	↑	↑	↑	↑	↑	↑	↑
Position 1	5	10	15	20	Position 1	5	10	15	20	25	30	

After:

INPUT is the same.					IOUT							
					bbbbbb1bb77b62ABC45ZYXPQR999Pb...							
					↑	↑	↑	↑	↑	↑	↑	↑
					Position 1	5	10	15	20	25	30	

The field in the array INPUT, starting at INPUT(6) and ending at INPUT(20), is moved to the field in the array IOUT, starting at IOUT(14). A total of 15 characters are moved.

Errors: None

ADD	MPY	
A1A3		
A1DEC	<u>Format:</u>	CALL MPY(JCARD,J,JLAST,KCARD,K,KLAST,NER)
A3A1		
CARRY	<u>Function:</u>	Multiplies two arbitrary-length decimal data fields, placing the product in the
DECA1		second data field.
DIV		
DPACK	<u>Parameter description:</u>	
DUNPK		
EDIT	JCARD	- The name of a one-dimensional integer array defined in a DIMENSION statement. This array is the multiplier. The data must be stored in JCARD in decimal format, one digit per word.
FILL		
GET	J	- An integer constant, an integer expression, or an integer variable. This is the position of the first digit that will multiply (the left-hand end of a field).
ICOMP		
IOND		
KEYBD		
MOVE		
MPY ←		
NCOMP	JLAST	- An integer constant, an integer expression, or an integer variable, greater than or equal to J. This is the position of the last digit to multiply (the right-hand end of a field).
NSIGN		
NZONE		
PACK	KCARD	- The name of a one-dimensional integer array defined in a DIMENSION statement. This array, the multiplicand, will contain the product, extended to the left, in decimal format, one digit per word.
PRINT		
PUNCH		
PUT		
P1403		
P1442		
READ	K	- An integer constant, an integer expression, or an integer variable. This is the position of the first digit of the multiplicand (the left-hand end of a field).
R2501		
SKIP		
STACK		
SUB	KLAST	- An integer constant, an integer expression, or an integer variable, greater than or equal to K. This is the position of the last character of the product and the multiplicand (the right-hand end of a field).
S1403		
TYPED		
UNPAC		
WHOLE	NER	- An integer variable. This variable will indicate whether the KCARD field is not long enough.

Detailed description: First the signs are cleared from both fields and saved. Then the KCARD field is extended to the left the length of the JCARD field (JLAST-J+1) and filled with zeros. If the KCARD field will be extended below KCARD (1), NER will be set equal to KLAST and the routine will be terminated. Next, the JCARD field is scanned to find the high-order significant digit. If no digit is found, the result is set to zero. When a digit is found, the actual multiplication begins. The significant digits in the JCARD field are multiplied by the digits in the KCARD field, one at a time, starting with KCARD(K) and ending with KCARD(KLAST). The preliminary results are summed, shifting after each preliminary multiplication to give the correct place value to the preliminary results. Finally, the correct sign is generated for the result, in KCARD, and the sign of JCARD is restored. More detailed information may be found in the MPY flowchart and listing.

Example: DIMENSION MPLR(5),MCAND(15)

 N=0

 CALL MPY(MPLR,1,5,MCAND,6,15,N)

Before:

MPLR 00982

 ↑ ↑

Position 1 5

 N=0

MCAND ABCDE0007136673

 ↑ ↑ ↑ ↑

Position 1 5 10 15

After:

MPLR is unchanged.

 N=0

MCAND 000007008212886

 ↑ ↑ ↑ ↑

Position 1 5 10 15

The numeric data fields MPLR and MCAND are multiplied, the result being placed in MCAND. Note that the MCAND field has been extended to the left the length of the MPLR field, five positions, and that N has not been changed.

Errors: If there is not enough room to extend the KCARD field to the left, NER will be set equal to KLAST, and the routine will terminate.

Remarks: Conversion from EBCDIC to decimal is necessary before using this subroutine. This may be accomplished with the A1DEC subroutine. The length of the JCARD and KCARD fields is arbitrary, up to the maximum space available.

The arithmetic performed is decimal arithmetic, using whole numbers only.

Space must always be provided in the KCARD field for expansion. The first position of the multiplicand, K, must be at least JLAST-J+1 positions from the beginning of KCARD. For example, if JCARD is 7 positions, 1 through 7, then the multiplicand, in KCARD, must start at least seven positions (7-1+1=7) from the beginning of KCARD. This would have K equal to 8.

The product, located in the KCARD field, will begin at position K-(JLAST-J+1) of KCARD, and end at position KLAST of KCARD.

ADD	NCOMP
A1A3	
A1DEC	<u>Format:</u> NCOMP(JCARD,J,JLAST,KCARD,K)
A3A1	
CARRY	<u>Function:</u> Two variable-length data fields are compared, and the result is set to a negative number, zero, or a positive number. This is a function subprogram.
DECA1	
DIV	
DPACK	<u>Parameter description:</u>
DUNPK	
EDIT	JCARD - The name of a one-dimensional integer array defined in a DIMENSION statement. This array contains the first data field to be compared, one character per word, in A1 format.
FILL	
GET	J - An integer constant, an integer expression, or an integer variable. This is the position of the first character of JCARD to be compared (the left-hand end of a field).
ICOMP	
IOND	
KEYBD	
MOVE	
MPY	
NCOMP ←	JLAST - An integer constant, an integer expression, or an integer variable, greater than or equal to J. This is the position of the last character of JCARD to be compared (the right-hand end of a field).
NSIGN	
NZONE	
PACK	KCARD - The name of a one-dimensional, integer array defined in a DIMENSION statement. This array contains the second data field to be compared, one character per word, in A1 format.
PRINT	
PUNCH	
PUT	
P1403	
P1442	
READ	K - An integer constant, an integer expression, or an integer variable. This is the position of the first character of KCARD to be compared (the left-hand end of a field).
R2501	
SKIP	
STACK	
SUB	<u>Detailed description:</u> Corresponding characters of JCARD and KCARD are compared logically, starting with JCARD(J) and KCARD(K). The routine operates from left to right. The routine terminates when JCARD and KCARD do not match, or when the character at JCARD(JLAST) has been compared. The following table shows the value of NCOMP, depending on the relation of the JCARD field to the KCARD field:
S1403	
TYPED	
UNPAC	
WHOLE	

<u>NCOMP</u>	<u>Relation</u>
- (minus)	JCARD is less than KCARD
0 (zero)	JCARD is equal to KCARD
+ (plus)	JCARD is greater than KCARD

More detailed information may be found in the NCOMP flowchart and listing.

Example: DIMENSION IN(80), MASTR(80)

 IF (NCOMP(IN,1,20,MASTR,1))1,2,3

The field on the input card starting in column 1 and ending in column 20 is compared with the master field. Control goes to statement 1 if the input card is less than the master card. Control goes to statement 2 if the input card equals the master card. Control goes to statement 3 if the input card is greater than the master card. The fields compared are not changed.

 IN 1234567bbbbbbbABCDEF

 MASTR 1234567bbbbbbbABCDEF

 NCOMP after is zero

Errors: None

Remarks: The collating sequence in ascending order is as follows:

A,B,C,D,E,F,G,H,I,J,K,L,M,N,O,P,Q,R,S,T,U,V,W,X,Y,Z,0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,

blank,.,<,(,+,&,\$,*,),-,,%,#,@,',=

The compare operation is terminated by the last character of the first data field, the data field at JCARD, or by an unequal comparison. NCOMP is a function subprogram and as such should be used in an arithmetic statement.

ADD
 A1A3
 A1DEC
 A3A1
 CARRY
 DECA1
 DIV
 DPACK
 DUNPK
 EDIT
 FILL
 GET
 ICOMP
 IOND
 KEYBD
 MOVE
 MPY
 NCOMP
 NSIGN ←
 NZONE
 PACK
 PRINT
 PUNCH
 PUT
 P1403
 P1442
 READ
 R2501
 SKIP
 STACK
 SUB
 S1403
 TYPER
 UNPAC
 WHOLE

NSIGN
Format: CALL NSIGN(JCARD,J,NEWS,NOLDS)
Function: Interrogate the sign and return with a code as to what the sign is. Also, modify the sign as specified.
Parameter description:
 JCARD - The name of a one-dimensional integer array defined in a DIMENSION statement. This array contains the digit to be interrogated or modified, in decimal (D1) format.
 J - An integer constant, an integer expression, or an integer variable. This is the position of the digit to be interrogated or modified.
 NEWS - An integer constant, an integer expression, or an integer variable. This is the code specifying the desired modification of the sign.
 NOLDS - An integer variable. Upon completion of the routine, this variable contains the code specifying what the sign was.
Detailed description: The sign is retrieved and NOLDS is set as in the table below:

<u>NOLDS is</u>	<u>When the sign was</u>
+1	positive
-1	negative

Then a new sign is inserted, specified by NEWS, as shown in the table below:

<u>NEWS</u>	<u>Sign</u>
+1	positive
0	opposite of old sign
-1	negative
NOLDS	no change

More detailed information may be found in the NSIGN flowchart and listing.

Example:	DIMENSION INUMB(9) CALL NSIGN(INUMB,9,0,N)
Before:	N=0, INUMB(9)=7
After:	N=1, INUMB(9)= -7

Errors: None

Remarks: The digit processed must be in decimal (D1) format. If it is not, the results are meaningless.

ADD	NZONE												
A1A3													
A1DEC	<u>Format:</u> CALL NZONE(JCARD,J,NEWZ,NOLDZ)												
A3A1													
CARRY	<u>Function:</u> Interrogate the zone and return with a code as to what the zone is. Also,												
DECA1	modify the zone as specified.												
DIV													
DPACK	<u>Parameter description:</u>												
DUNPK													
EDIT	JCARD - The name of a one-dimensional integer array defined in a DIMENSION												
FILL	statement. This array contains the character to be interrogated or												
GET	modified, in A1 format.												
ICOMP													
IOND	J - An integer constant, an integer expression, or an integer variable. This												
KEYBD	is the position of the character in JCARD to be interrogated or modified.												
MOVE													
MPY	NEWZ - An integer constant, an integer expression, or an integer variable. This												
NCOMP	is the code specifying the modification of the zone.												
NSIGN													
NZONE ←	NOLDZ - An integer variable. This variable contains the code specifying what the												
PACK	zone was.												
PRINT													
PUNCH	<u>Detailed description:</u> The zone is retrieved and NOLDZ is set as in the table below:												
PUT													
P1403													
P1442	<table> <tr> <th><u>NOLDZ is</u></th><th><u>When the character was</u></th></tr> <tr> <td>1</td><td>A-I</td></tr> <tr> <td>2</td><td>J-R</td></tr> <tr> <td>3</td><td>S-Z</td></tr> <tr> <td>4</td><td>0-9</td></tr> <tr> <td>more than 4</td><td>special</td></tr> </table>	<u>NOLDZ is</u>	<u>When the character was</u>	1	A-I	2	J-R	3	S-Z	4	0-9	more than 4	special
<u>NOLDZ is</u>	<u>When the character was</u>												
1	A-I												
2	J-R												
3	S-Z												
4	0-9												
more than 4	special												
READ													
R2501													
SKIP													
STACK													
SUB													
S1403													
TYPED													
UNPAC													
WHOLE													

Then a new zone is inserted, specified by NEWZ, as shown in the table below:

<u>NEWZ</u>	<u>Character</u>
1	12 zone
2	11 zone
3	0 zone
4	no zone
more than 4	no change

When a special character is the original character, the zone will not be changed. More detailed information may be found in the NZONE flowchart and listing.

Example:	DIMENSION IN(80) CALL NZONE(IN,1,2,J)
Before:	J = 0 IN(1) = a B (a 12, 2 punch)
After:	J = 1 IN(1) = a K (an 11, 2 punch)

Errors: None

Remarks: The minus sign or dash (-, an 11-punch) is treated as if it were a negative zero, not as a special character. This is the only exception.

The only modification performed on an input minus sign is that it may be transformed to a digit zero with no zone (a positive zero).

ADD	PACK	
A1A3		
A1DEC	<u>Format:</u>	CALL PACK(JCARD,J,JLAST,KCARD,K)
A3A1		
CARRY	<u>Function:</u>	Information in A1 format, one character per word, is PACKed into A2 format,
DECA1		two characters per word.
DIV		
DPACK	<u>Parameter description:</u>	
DUNPK		
EDIT	JCARD	- The name of a one-dimensional integer array defined in a DIMENSION statement. This is the input array, containing the data in A1 format, one character per word.
FILL		
GET		
ICOMP		
IOND	J	- An integer constant, an integer expression, or an integer variable. This is the position of the first character of JCARD to be PACKed (the left-hand end of a field).
KEYBD		
MOVE		
MPY		
NCOMP	JLAST	- An integer constant, an integer expression, or an integer variable, greater than J. This is the position of the last character of JCARD to be PACKed (the right-hand end of a field).
NSIGN		
NZONE		
PACK ←		
PRINT	KCARD	- The name of a one-dimensional integer array defined in a DIMENSION statement. This is the array into which the data is PACKed, in A2 format, two characters per word.
PUNCH		
PUT		
P1403		
P1442	K	- An integer constant, an integer expression, or an integer variable. This is the position of the first element of KCARD to receive the PACKed characters (the left-hand end of a field).
READ		
R2501		
SKIP		
STACK		
SUB	<u>Detailed description:</u>	The characters in the JCARD array are taken in pairs, starting with JCARD(J), and PACKed together into one element of KCARD, starting with KCARD(K). Since the characters are taken in pairs, an even number of characters will always be PACKed. If necessary, the character at JCARD(JLAST+1) will be used in order to make the last data PACKed a pair. More detailed information may be found in the PACK/UNPAC flowchart and listing.
S1403		
TYPED		
UNPAC		
WHOLE		

ADD PRINT

A1A3

A1DEC Format: CALL PRINT(JCARD,J,JLAST,NER)

A3A1

CARRY Function: The printing of one line on the IBM 1132 Printer is initiated, and control is returned to the user.

DECA1

DIV

DPACK Parameter description:

DUNPK

EDIT JCARD - The name of a one-dimensional integer array defined in a DIMENSION statement. This array contains the information to be printed, on the IBM 1132 Printer, in A1 format, one character per word.

FILL

GET

ICOMP

IOND

KEYBD J - An integer constant, an integer expression, or an integer variable. This is the position of the first character of JCARD to be printed (the left-hand end of a field).

MOVE

MPY

NCOMP JLAST - An integer constant, an integer expression, or an integer variable, greater than or equal to J. This is the position of the last character of JCARD to be printed (the right-hand end of a field).

NSIGN

NZONE

PACK

PRINT ← NER - An integer variable. This variable indicates carriage tape channel conditions that have occurred in printing.

PUNCH

PUT

P1403

P1442 Detailed description: When the previous print operation is finished, if a print operation was going on, the routine begins. The characters to be printed are packed and reversed. Since the characters are taken in pairs, an even number of characters is required. If necessary, the character at JCARD(JLAST+1) will be used to get an even number. Then printing is initiated and control is returned to the user. When printing is finished, the printer spaces one line and the indicator, NER, is set as follows:

READ

R2501

SKIP

STACK

SUB

S1403

TYPED

UNPAC

WHOLE

<u>NER is</u>	<u>when</u>
3	Channel 9 has been encountered
4	Channel 12 has been encountered

If channel 9 or channel 12 is not encountered, the indicator is not set.

If a WAIT occurs at location 41, one of the following conditions exists:

<u>Condition</u>	<u>Accumulator (hex)</u>
Printer not ready or end of forms.	6xx0
Internal subroutine error. Rerun job. If error persists, verify that the subroutine deck is accurate, using the listing in this manual. If the deck is the same, contact your local IBM representative. Save all output.	6xx1

All of the above WAITs require operator intervention.

Only one line can be printed at a time (JLAST-J+1 must be less than or equal to 120).

More detailed information may be found in the PRINT/SKIP flowchart and listing.

```
Example:      DIMENSION IOU(120)

              N=0

              CALL PRINT(IOU,1,120,N)

              IF(N-3) 1,2,3

2             Channel 9 routine

3             Channel 12 routine

1             Normal processing
```

The line in IOU, from IOU(1) through IOU(120), is printed. The indicator is tested to see whether (1) the line was printed at channel 9 or (2) the line was printed at channel 12. Appropriate action will be taken.

Notice that the test of the indicator is made after printing. The test should always be performed in this way to see where the line has just been printed. If the indicator was set, the line was printed at channel 9 or channel 12.

Errors: If JLAST is less than J, only one character will be printed. If more than 120 characters are specified (JLAST-J+1 is greater than 120), only 120 characters will be printed.

Remarks: After each line is printed, the condition indicator should be checked for the channel 9 or channel 12 indication. In doing this the same variable should always be used for the indicator.

The indicator is not reset by the subroutine. It is the responsibility of the user to initialize and reset this indicator.

If this subroutine is used, any other I/O must use commercial subroutines, with the exception of disk, which must always use FORTRAN I/O.

ADD	PUNCH
A1A3	
A1DEC	<u>Format:</u> CALL PUNCH(JCARD,J,JLAST,NER)
A3A1	
CARRY	<u>Function:</u> Punches a card on the IBM 1442, Model 6 or 7. See Subroutine P1442 for
DECA1	punching on the 1442 Model 5.
DIV	
DPACK	<u>Parameter description:</u>
DUNPK	
EDIT	JCARD - The name of a one-dimensional integer array defined in a DIMENSION
FILL	statement. This array contains the characters to be punched into a card,
GET	in A1 format, one character per word.
ICOMP	
IOND	J - An integer constant, an integer expression, or an integer variable. This
KEYBD	is the position of the first character of JCARD to be punched (the left-
MOVE	hand end of a field).
MPY	
NCOMP	JLAST - An integer constant, an integer expression, or an integer variable,
NSIGN	greater than or equal to J. This is the position of the last character of
NZONE	JCARD to be punched (the right-hand end of a field).
PACK	
PRINT	NER - An integer variable. This variable indicates any conditions that have
PUNCH←	occurred in punching a card, and the nature of these conditions.
PUT	
P1403	<u>Detailed description:</u> The characters to be punched are converted from EBCDIC to card
P1442	codes, one at a time. When all characters have been converted, the punching operation
READ	is initiated. If an error occurs during the operation, the condition indicator is set, and
R2501	the operation is continued. The possible values of the condition indicator and their mean-
SKIP	ing are listed below:
STACK	
SUB	
S1403	
TYPED	
UNPAC	
WHOLE	

If a WAIT occurs at location 41, one of the following conditions exists:

<u>Conditions</u>	<u>Accumulator (hex)</u>
Punch not ready.	1xx0
Internal subroutine error. Rerun job. If error persists, verify that the sub- routine deck is accurate, using the listing in this manual. If the deck is the same, contact your IBM repre- sentative. Save all output.	1xx1

All of the above WAITs require operator intervention.

Only one card can be punched at a time (JLAST-J+1 must be less than or equal to 80).

More detailed information may be found in the READ/PUNCH flowchart and listing.

Example: DIMENSION IOTPT(80)			
N=-1			
CALL PUNCH(IOTPT,1,80,N)			
Before:			
IOTPT	NAME...	ADDRESS...	AMOUNT
	↑	↑	↑
Position	1	20	60
N=-1			
After:			
IOTPT is the same.			
N=0			
The information in IOTPT, from IOTPT(1) to IOTPT(80), has been punched into a card. Since N=0, the information was punched correctly, and the card punched into was the last card.			

Errors: If a punch or feed check occurs, the condition indicator will be set equal to 1. If an internal error occurs, the system will WAIT as specified above.

If more than 80 characters are specified (JLAST-J+1 is greater than 80), only 80 characters, one card, will be punched.

Remarks: After each card is punched, the condition indicator should be checked for the last card indication. This will occur only after the last card has physically been punched.

The condition indicator is not reset by the subroutine. It is the responsibility of the user to initialize and reset this indicator.

If this subroutine is used, any other I/O must use commercial subroutines, with the exception of disk, which must always use FORTRAN I/O.

ADD
 A1A3
 A1DEC
 A3A1
 CARRY
 DECA1
 DIV
 DPACK
 DUNPK
 EDIT
 FILL
 GET
 ICOMP
 IOND
 KEYBD
 MOVE
 MPY
 NCOMP
 NSIGN
 NZONE
 PACK
 PRINT
 PUNCH
 PUT ←
 P1403
 P1442
 READ
 R2501
 SKIP
 STACK
 SUB
 S1403
 TYPER
 UNPAC
 WHOLE

PUT

Format: CALL PUT(JCARD,J,JLAST,VAR,ADJST,N)

Function: Converts the whole portion of a real variable, VAR, to an EBCDIC integer number, half-adjusting as specified, and places the result, after decimal point alignment, in an array. An 11-zone is placed over the low-order, rightmost position in the array if VAR is negative.

Parameter description:

- JCARD - The name of a one-dimensional integer array defined in a DIMENSION statement. This array will contain the result of the PUT routine, EBCDIC coded information, in A1 format, one digit per word.
- J - An integer constant, an integer expression, or an integer variable. This is the first position of JCARD to be filled with the result (the left-hand end of a field).
- JLAST - An integer constant, an integer expression, or an integer variable, greater than or equal to J. This is the last position to be filled with the result (the right-hand end of a field).
- VAR - A real constant, a real expression, or a real variable. This is the number whose whole portion will be PUT.
- ADJST - A real constant, a real expression, or a real variable. This is added to the variable, VAR, as a half-adjustment factor.
- N - An integer constant, an integer expression, or an integer variable. This specifies the number of digits to truncate from the right-hand end of the number, VAR.

Detailed description: First, the half-adjustment factor is added to the real variable, VAR. Then, each digit is retrieved using the formula

$$\text{EBCDIC DIGIT} = 256 (\text{BINARY DIGIT}) - 4032$$

and placed in the output area. Each binary digit is retrieved by subtracting the digits already retrieved from VAR and multiplying by 10. The next digit is then retrieved and placed in the output area. More detailed information may be found in the PUT flowchart and listing.

Example: DIMENSION IPRNT(120)

 CALL PUT(IPRNT, 1, 12, A, 5.0, 1)

Before:

A = 1234567.

IPRNT	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	b
	↑					↑					↑					↑				↑
Position	1					5					10					15				20

After:

A = 1234567.

IPRNT	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	3	4	5	7	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	b
	↑						↑					↑				↑				↑
Position	1						5					10				15				20

Errors: None

Remarks: If the receiving field, JCARD, is not large enough to hold all of the output, only the low-order digits are placed.

If JLAST is less than or equal to J, only one digit will be PUT.

It is necessary for the programmer to use the ADJST parameter in every PUT. For example, assume that the number to be PUT is 123.00. Because the IBM 1130 is a binary machine, the number may be represented in core storage as 122.999.... If this number is PUT with ADJST equal to zero, the result will be 122. However, with ADJST equal to 0.5, the preliminary result is 123.499; when PUT, the result is 123. The value of ADJST should be a 5 in the decimal position one to the right of the low-order digit to be PUT.

The last two factors, ADJST and N, form a logical pair, and should usually appear as either:

	<u>ADJST</u>		<u>N</u>
	.5	and	0
or	5.	and	1
or	50.	and	2
or	500.	and	3
	etc.		etc.

ADJST should never be less than .5, since this will introduce fraction inaccuracies. From this it follows that N should never be negative.

If PUT (or GET) is used, the calling program must use extended precision.

ADD	P1403
A1A3	
A1DEC	
A3A1	<u>Format:</u> CALL P1403(JCARD,J,JLAST,NER)
CARRY	
DECA1	<u>Function:</u> The printing of one line on the IBM 1403 Printer, Model 6 or 7, is initiated,
DIV	and control is returned to the user.
DPACK	
DUNPK	<u>Parameter description:</u>
EDIT	
FILL	JCARD - The name of a one-dimensional integer array defined in a DIMENSION
GET	statement. This array contains the information to be printed, on the
ICOMP	IBM 1403 Printer, in A1 format, one character per word.
IOND	
KEYBD	J - An integer constant, an integer expression, or an integer variable. This
MOVE	is the position of the first character of JCARD to be printed (the left-hand
MPY	end of a field).
NCOMP	
NSIGN	JLAST - An integer constant, an integer expression, or an integer variable,
NZONE	greater than or equal to J. This is the position of the last character of
PACK	JCARD to be printed (the right-hand end of a field).
PRINT	
PUNCH	NER - An integer variable. This variable indicates carriage control tape condi-
PUT	tions that have occurred in printing.
P1403 ←	
P1442	<u>Detailed description:</u> When the previous print operation is finished, if a print operation
READ	was going on, the routine begins. The characters to be printed are converted to 1403
R2501	Printer codes and reversed so as to match the 1403 buffer mechanism. Since the char-
SKIP	acters are taken in pairs, an even number of characters is required. If necessary, the
STACK	character at JCARD(JLAST+1) will be used to get an even number. Printing is then
SUB	initiated and control is returned to the user. When printing is finished, the printer spaces
S1403	one line and the indicator, NER, is set as follows:
TYPER	
UNPAC	
WHOLE	

<u>NER is</u>	<u>when</u>
3	Channel 9 has been encountered
4	Channel 12 has been encountered

If neither channel 9 nor channel 12 is encountered, the indicator is not set. If a WAIT occurs at location 41, one of the following conditions exists:

<u>Conditions</u>	<u>Accumulator (hex)</u>
Printer not ready or end of forms.	9000
Internal subroutine error. Rerun job. If error persists, verify that the subroutine deck is accurate, using the listing in this manual. If the deck is the same, contact your local IBM representative. Save all output.	9001

All of the above WAITs require operator intervention.

Only one line can be printed at a time (JLAST-J+1 must be less than or equal to 120).

More detailed information may be found in the P1403 flowchart and listing.

Example: DIMENSION IOUT(120)

 N=0

 CALL P1403(IOUT, 1, 120, N)

 IF(N-3) 1, 2, 3

 2 Channel 9 routine

 3 Channel 12 routine

 1 Normal processing

The line in IOUT, from IOUT(1) through IOUT(120), is printed. The indicator is tested to see whether (1) the line was printed at channel 9 or (2) the line was printed at channel 12. Appropriate action will be taken.

Notice that the test of the indicator is made after printing. The test should always be performed in this way to see where the line has just been printed. If the indicator was set, the line was printed at channel 9 or channel 12.

Errors: If JLAST is less than J, two characters will be printed. If more than 120 characters are specified (JLAST-J+1 is greater than 120), only 120 characters will be printed.

Remarks: After each line is printed, the condition indicator should be checked for the channel 9 or channel 12 indication. In doing this, the same variable should always be used for the indicator.

The indicator is not reset by the subroutine. It is the responsibility of the user to initialize and reset this indicator.

If this subroutine is used, any other I/O must use commercial subroutines, with the exception of disk, which must always use FORTRAN I/O.

This CSP subroutine uses three subprograms that are part of the Disk Monitor Version 2 subroutine library. If P1403 is to be used with Version 1 of the Monitor, ZIPCO, EBPT3, and PRNT3 must be loaded onto the Version 1 disk cartridge.

ADD	P1442						
A1A3							
A1DEC							
A3A1	<u>Format:</u> CALL P1442(JCARD,J,JLAST,NER)						
CARRY							
DECA1	<u>Function:</u> Punches a card on the IBM 1442, Model 5, 6, or 7.						
DIV							
DPACK	<u>Parameter description:</u>						
DUNPK							
EDIT	JCARD - The name of a one-dimensional integer array defined in a DIMENSION statement. This array contains the characters to be punched into a card, in A1 format, one character per word.						
FILL							
GET							
ICOMP							
IOND	J - An integer constant, an integer expression, or an integer variable. This is the position of the first character of JCARD to be punched (the left-hand end of a field).						
KEYBD							
MOVE							
MPY							
NCOMP	JLAST - An integer constant, an integer expression, or an integer variable, greater than or equal to J. This is the position of the last character of JCARD to be punched (the right-hand end of a field).						
NSIGN							
NZONE							
PACK							
PRINT	NER - An integer variable. This variable indicates any conditions that have occurred in punching a card, and the nature of these conditions.						
PUNCH							
PUT							
P1403	<u>Detailed description:</u> The characters to be punched are converted from EBCDIC to card						
P1442 ←	codes, one at a time. When all characters have been converted, the punching operation						
READ	is initiated. If an error occurs during the operation, the condition indicator is set, and						
R2501	the operation is continued. The possible values of the condition indicator and their						
SKIP	meaning are listed below:						
STACK							
SUB	<table border="0"> <tr> <td><u>NER is</u></td> <td><u>when</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>0</td> <td>Last card condition.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>Feed or punch check. Operator intervention required.</td> </tr> </table>	<u>NER is</u>	<u>when</u>	0	Last card condition.	1	Feed or punch check. Operator intervention required.
<u>NER is</u>	<u>when</u>						
0	Last card condition.						
1	Feed or punch check. Operator intervention required.						
S1403							
TYPED							
UNPAC							
WHOLE							

If a WAIT occurs at location 41, one of the following conditions exists:

<u>Conditions</u>	<u>Accumulator (hex)</u>
Punch not ready.	1xx0
Internal subroutine error. Rerun job. If error persists, verify that the subroutine deck is accurate, using the listing in this manual. If the deck is the same, contact your IBM representative. Save all output.	1xx1

All of the above WAITs require operator intervention.

Only one card can be punched at a time (JLAST-J+1 must be less than or equal to 80).

More detailed information may be found in the P1442 flowchart and listing.

Example: DIMENSION IOTPT(80)

N = -1

CALL P1442(IOTPT,1,80,N)

Before:

IOTPT	NAME...	ADDRESS...	AMOUNT
	↑	↑	↑
Position	1	20	60

N = -1

After:

IOTPT is the same.

N = 0

The information in IOTPT, from IOTPT(1) to IOTPT(80), has been punched into a card. Since N = 0, the information was punched correctly, and the card punched into was the last card.

Errors: If a punch or feed check occurs, the condition indicator will be set equal to 1. If an internal error occurs, the system will WAIT as specified above.

If JLAST is less than J, only one character will be punched.

If more than 80 characters are specified (JLAST-J+1 is greater than 80), only 80 characters, one card, will be punched.

Remarks: After each card is punched, the condition indicator may be checked for the last-card indication. This will occur only after the last card has physically been punched.

The condition indicator is not reset by the subroutine. It is the responsibility of the user to initialize and reset this indicator.

If this subroutine is used, any other I/O must use commercial subroutines, with the exception of disk, which must always use FORTRAN I/O.

If a program contains no calls to the READ subroutine, this routine (P1442) may be used to punch cards on the 1442, Model 6 or 7, at a considerable savings in core storage. This is due to the fact that READ and PUNCH are two different entry points to the same subroutine. A call to one or both will cause the READ/PUNCH routine to be added to the core load. P1442 is smaller in size, since it is basically the PUNCH portion of the READ/PUNCH routine. A program may not CALL both READ/PUNCH and P1442; the Monitor will refuse to load two I/O routines that service the same device. To feed the first card, a P1442 CALL may be issued, punching 80 blanks.

This CSP subroutine uses part of the Disk Monitor Version 2 subroutine library. If P1442 is to be used with Version 1 of the Monitor, PNCH1 must be loaded onto the Version 1 disk cartridge.

READ

Format: CALL READ(JCARD,J,JLAST,NER)

Function: Reads a card from the IBM 1442, Model 6 or 7, only, overlapping the conversion from card codes to EBCDIC.

Parameter description:

- JCARD - The name of a one-dimensional integer array defined in a DIMENSION statement. A card will be read into this array, in A1 format, one character per word.
- J - An integer constant, an integer expression, or an integer variable. This is the position of the first word of JCARD into which a character will be read (the left-hand end of a field).
- JLAST - An integer constant, an integer expression, or an integer variable, greater than or equal to J. This is the position of the last word of JCARD into which a character will be read (the right-hand end of a field).
- NER - An integer variable. This variable indicates any conditions that have occurred in reading a card, and the nature of these conditions.

Detailed description: A card read operation is started. While the card is being read, the characters, one at a time, are converted from card codes to EBCDIC. If an error occurs during the operation, the condition indicator is set, and the operation continues. The possible values of the condition indicator and their meaning are listed below:

<u>NER is</u>	<u>when</u>
0	Last card condition.
1	Feed or read check. Operator intervention required.

If a WAIT occurs at location 41, one of the following conditions exists:

<u>Conditions</u>	<u>Accumulator (hex)</u>
Reader not ready.	1xx0
Internal subroutine error. Rerun job. If error persists, verify that the subroutine deck is accurate, using the listing in this manual. If the deck is the same, contact your IBM representative. Save all output.	1xx1

ADD
A1A3
A1DEC
A3A1
CARRY
DECA1
DIV
DPACK
DUNPK
EDIT
FILL
GET
ICOMP
IOND
KEYBD
MOVE
MPY
NCOMP
NSIGN
NZONE
PACK
PRINT
PUNCH
PUT
P1403
P1442
→ READ
R2501
SKIP
STACK
SUB
S1403
TYPER
UNPAC
WHOLE

All of the above WAITs require operator intervention.

Only one card can be read at a time (JLAST-J+1 must be less than or equal to 80). More detailed information may be found in the READ/PUNCH flowchart and listing.

Example:	DIMENSION INPUT(160)
	N1=-1
	CALL READ(INPUT,1,80,N1)
	N2=-1
	CALL READ(INPUT,81,160,N2)
Before:	
INPUT	000000...0000000000
	↑ ↑ ↑ ↑
Position	1 5 155 160
	N1=-1
	N2=-1
After:	
INPUT	THIS IS THE NAME...SECOND CARD...
	↑ ↑ ↑ ↑ ↑ ↑ ↑ ↑ ↑
Position	1 5 10 15 80 81 85 90 160
	N1=-1
	N2=-1

From the user's viewpoint the next card is read into the INPUT array (1-80). N1 is not one of the indicated values, so the first read was successful. The next card is read into the INPUT array (81-160). N2 is not one of the indicated values, so the second read was also successful.

Errors: If a read or feed check occurs, the condition indicator will be set equal to 1. If an internal error occurs, the system will WAIT as specified above.

If more than 80 characters are specified (JLAST-J+1 is greater than 80), only 80 characters, one card, will be read.

Remarks: After each card read, the condition indicator may be checked for the last card indication. This will occur only after the last card has physically been read into core storage.

The condition indicator is not reset by the subroutine. It is the responsibility of the user to initialize and reset this indicator.

If this subroutine is used, any other I/O must use commercial subroutines, with the exception of disk, which must always use FORTRAN I/O.

Note that the READ subroutine will not detect Monitor // control cards, as opposed to the standard FORTRAN READ, which exits when such a card is encountered.

ADD R2501
 A1A3
 A1DEC
 A3A1 Format: CALL R2501(JCARD, J, JLAST, NER)
 CARRY
 DECA1 Function: Reads a card from the IBM 2501, Model A1 or A2 only, overlapping the conversion from card codes to EBCDIC.
 DIV
 DPACK
 DUNPK Parameter description:
 EDIT
 FILL JCARD - The name of a one-dimensional integer array defined in a DIMENSION statement. A card will be read into this array, in A1 format, one character per word. This array should always be 80 words in length.
 GET
 ICOMP
 IOND
 KEYBD J - An integer constant, an integer expression, or an integer variable. This is the position of the first word of JCARD into which a character will be read (the left-hand end of a field).
 MOVE
 MPY
 NCOMP
 NSIGN JLAST - An integer constant, an integer expression, or an integer variable, greater than or equal to J. This is the position of the last word of JCARD into which a character will be read (the right-hand end of a field).
 NZONE
 PACK
 PRINT
 PUNCH
 PUT
 P1403
 P1442
 READ
 R2501 ← Detailed description: A card read operation is started. While the card is being read, the characters, one at a time, are converted from card codes to EBCDIC. If an error occurs during the operation, the condition indicator is set, and the operation continues. The possible values of the condition indicator and their meaning are listed below:
 SKIP
 STACK
 SUB
 S1403
 TYPED
 UNPAC
 WHOLE

<u>NER is</u>	<u>when</u>
0	Last card condition.
1	Feed or read check. Operator intervention required.

If a WAIT occurs at location 41, one of the following conditions exists:

<u>Conditions</u>	<u>Accumulator (hex)</u>
Reader not ready.	1xx0
Internal subroutine error. Rerun job. If error persists, verify that the subroutine deck is accurate, using the listing in this manual. If the deck is the same, contact your IBM representative. Save all output.	1xx1

All of the above WAITs require operator intervention.

Only one card can be read at a time (JLAST-J+1 must be less than or equal to 80). More detailed information may be found in the R2501 flowchart and listing.

<p>Example: DIMENSION INPUT(160)</p> <p> N1=-1</p> <p> CALL R2501(INPUT,1,80,N1)</p> <p> N2=-1</p> <p> CALL R2501(INPUT,81,160,N2)</p>	
<p>Before:</p> <p>INPUT 000000...0000000000</p> <p> ↑ ↑ ↑ ↑</p> <p>Position 1 5 155 160</p> <p> N1=-1</p> <p> N2=-1</p>	
<p>After:</p> <p>INPUT THISbISbTHEbNAME...SECONDbCARD.....</p> <p> ↑ ↑ ↑ ↑ ↑ ↑ ↑ ↑ ↑</p> <p>Position 1 5 10 15 80 81 85 90 160</p> <p> N1=-1</p> <p> N2=-1</p>	

The first card is read into the INPUT array (1-80). N1 is not one of the indicated values, so the first read was successful. The next card is read into the INPUT array (81-160). N2 is not one of the indicated values, so the second read was also successful.

Errors: If a read or feed check occurs, the condition indicator will be set equal to 1. If an internal error occurs, the system will WAIT as specified above.

If more than 80 characters are specified (JLAST-J+1 is greater than 80), only 80 characters, one card, will be read.

Remarks: After each card read, the condition indicator may be checked for the last-card indication. This will occur only after the last card has physically been read into core storage.

The condition indicator is not reset by the subroutine. It is the responsibility of the user to initialize and reset this indicator.

If this subroutine is used, any other I/O must use commercial subroutines, with the exception of disk, which must always use FORTRAN I/O.

Note that the R2501 routine does not detect Monitor // control cards, as opposed to the standard FORTRAN READ, which exits when such a card is encountered.

This CSP subroutine uses part of the Disk Monitor Version 2 subroutine library. If R2501 is to be used with Version 1 of the Monitor, READ1 must be loaded onto the Version 1 disk cartridge.

SKIP

Format: CALL SKIP(N)

Function: Execute the requested control function on the IBM 1132 Printer

Parameter description:

N - An integer constant, an integer expression, or an integer variable. The value of this variable corresponds to an available control function.

Detailed description: If the printer is busy, the subroutine WAITs. Otherwise, or when the printer finishes, the routine executes the requested function and returns control to the calling program. The control functions and their values are as follows:

<u>Function</u>	<u>Value</u>
Immediate skip to channel 1	12544
Immediate skip to channel 2	12800
Immediate skip to channel 3	13056
Immediate skip to channel 4	13312
Immediate skip to channel 5	13568
Immediate skip to channel 6	13824
Immediate skip to channel 9	14592
Immediate skip to channel 12	15360
Immediate space of 1 space	15616
Immediate space of 2 spaces	15872
Immediate space of 3 spaces	16128
Suppress space after printing	0

Normal spacing is one space after printing.

Example: NUMBR=12544

CALL SKIP(NUMBR)

The carriage skips until a punch in channel 1 of the carriage control tape is encountered (normally this is at the top of a page).

ADD
A1A3
A1DEC
A3A1
CARRY
DECA1
DIV
DPACK
DUNPK
EDIT
FILL
GET
ICOMP
IOND
KEYBD
MOVE
MPY
NCOMP
NSIGN
NZONE
PACK
PRINT
PUNCH
PUT
P1403
P1442
READ
R2501
→ SKIP
STACK
SUB
S1403
TYPER
UNPAC
WHOLE

Errors: Only the codes mentioned above can be used. The use of anything else will result in either no movement of the carriage or a WAIT at location 41 with 6xx1 in the accumulator (hex).

Remarks: When space suppression after printing is executed, it is reset to single-space after printing. If the user wishes to continue suppression, he must reissue the suppression command.

If this subroutine is used, any other I/O must use commercial subroutines, with the exception of disk, which must always use FORTRAN I/O.

STACK

Format: CALL STACK

Function: Selects the alternate stacker on the IBM 1442, Model 6 or 7, only for the next card to go through the punch station. More detailed information may be found in the STACK flowchart and listing.

Example: A card has been read. The sum of the four-digit numbers in columns 10-13 and 20-23 is punched in columns 1-5. If the sum is negative, the card should be selected into the alternate stacker. A program to solve the problem follows:

	<u>FORTTRAN Statement</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
1	FORMAT(9X,I4,6X,I4)	Description of the input data.
2	FORMAT(I5)	Description of the output data.
	IO=2	Input unit number.
3	READ(IO,1)I1,I2	Input statement.
	I3=I1+I2	Sum.
	IF(I3)4,5,5	Is the sum negative?
4	CALL STACK	Yes — select the card.
5	WRITE(IO,2)I3	No — punch.
	GO TO 3	Process the next card.
	END	

Errors: None

Remarks: If the card reader is in a not-ready state (last card) and the card just read is to be stacker-selected, the card reader will not accept the stacker select command. The user should place a blank card after the card designating last card to his program. This will prevent the card reader from becoming not ready and will allow the card to be stacker-selected.

ADD
A1A3
A1DEC
A3A1
CARRY
DECA1
DIV
DPACK
DUNPK
EDIT
FILL
GET
ICOMP
IOND
KEYBD
MOVE
MPY
NCOMP
NSIGN
NZONE
PACK
PRINT
PUNCH
PUT
P1403
P1442
READ
R2501
SKIP
→STACK
SUB
S1403
TYPER
UNPAC
WHOLE

ADD	SUB	
A1A3		
A1DEC	<u>Format:</u>	CALL SUB(JCARD,J,JLAST,KCARD,K,KLAST,NER)
A3A1		
CARRY	<u>Function:</u>	Subtracts one arbitrary-length decimal data field from another arbitrary-length decimal data field, placing the result in the second data field.
DECA1		
DIV		
DPACK	<u>Parameter description:</u>	
DUNPK		
EDIT	JCARD	- The name of a one-dimensional integer array defined in a DIMENSION statement. This is the array that is subtracted, the subtrahend. The data must be stored in JCARD in decimal format, one digit per word.
FILL	J	- An integer constant, an integer expression, or an integer variable. This is the position of the first digit to be subtracted (the left-hand end of a field).
GET		
ICOMP		
IOND	JLAST	- An integer constant, an integer expression, or an integer variable, greater than or equal to J. This is the position of the last digit to be subtracted (the right-hand end of a field).
KEYBD		
MOVE		
MPY		
NCOMP	KCARD	- The name of a one-dimensional integer array defined in a DIMENSION statement. This array, the minuend, is subtracted from, and will contain the result in decimal format, one digit per word.
NSIGN		
NZONE		
PACK		
PRINT		
PUNCH		
PUT		
P1403	K	- An integer constant, an integer expression, or an integer variable. This is the position of the first digit of KCARD (the left-hand end of the field).
P1442		
READ	KLAST	- An integer constant, an integer expression, or an integer variable, greater than or equal to K. This is the position of the last character of KCARD (the right-hand end of a field).
R2501		
SKIP		
STACK		
SUB ←	NER	- An integer variable. Upon completion of the subroutine, this variable will indicate whether arithmetic overflow occurred.
S1403		
TYPED		
UNPAC		
WHOLE		

Detailed description: The sign of the JCARD field is reversed and then the JCARD and KCARD fields are ADDED using the ADD subroutine. More detailed information may be found in the SUB flowchart and listing.

<p>Example: DIMENSION IGRND(12), ITEM(6)</p> <p> N=0</p> <p> CALL SUB(ITEM,1,6,IGRND,1,12,N)</p>	
<p>Before:</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: flex-end;"> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>IGRND 000713665203</p> <p> ↑ ↑ ↑</p> <p>Position 1 5 10</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>ITEM 10234²</p> <p> ↑ ↑</p> <p>Position 1 5</p> </div> </div> <p style="text-align: center;">N=0</p>	
<p>After:</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: flex-end;"> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>IGRND 000713767545</p> <p> ↑ ↑ ↑</p> <p>Position 1 5 10</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>ITEM is unchanged.</p> </div> </div> <p style="text-align: center;">N=0</p>	

The numeric data field ITEM, in decimal format, is SUBtracted from the numeric data field IGRND, also in decimal format. Note that the fields are both right-justified. In this case, since the ITEM field is negative, and the operation to be performed is subtraction, the ITEM field is added to the IGRND field. The error indicator, N, is the same, since there is no overflow out of the high-order digit, left-hand end, of the IGRND field.

Errors: If the KCARD field is not large enough to contain the sum (that is, if there is a carry out of the high-order digit), the error indicator, NER, will be set equal to KLAST.

If the JCARD field is longer than the KCARD field, nothing will be done and the error indicator will be equal to KLAST.

Remarks: See the remarks for the ADD subroutine.

ADD S1403
 A1A3
 A1DEC
 A3A1 Format: CALL S1403(N)
 CARRY
 DECA1 Function: Execute the requested control function on the IBM 1403 Printer, Model 6 or
 DIV 7, only.
 DPACK
 DUNPK Parameter description:
 EDIT
 FILL N - An integer constant, an integer expression, or an integer variable. The value
 GET of this variable corresponds to an available control function.
 ICOMP

IOND Detailed description: If the printer is busy, the subroutine WAITs. Otherwise, or when
 KEYBD the printer finishes, the routine executes the requested function and returns control to
 MOVE the calling program. The control functions and their values are as follows:
 MPY

	<u>Function</u>	<u>Value</u>
NCOMP	Immediate skip to channel 1	12544
NSIGN		
NZONE	Immediate skip to channel 2	12800
PACK		
PRINT	Immediate skip to channel 3	13056
PUNCH		
PUT	Immediate skip to channel 4	13312
P1403		
P1442	Immediate skip to channel 5	13568
READ		
R2501	Immediate skip to channel 6	13824
SKIP		
STACK	Immediate skip to channel 7	14080
SUB		
S1403 ←	Immediate skip to channel 8	14336
TYPED		
UNPAC	Immediate skip to channel 9	14592
WHOLE		
	Immediate skip to channel 10	14848
	Immediate skip to channel 11	15104
	Immediate skip to channel 12	15360
	Immediate space of 1 space	15616
	Immediate space of 2 spaces	15872
	Immediate space of 3 spaces	16128
	Suppress space after printing	0

Normal spacing is one space after printing.

Example:

NUMBR=12544

CALL S1403(NUMBR)

The carriage skips until a punch in channel 1 of the carriage control tape is encountered. (Normally this is at the top of a page.)

Errors: Only the codes mentioned above can be used. The use of anything else will result in either no movement of the carriage or a WAIT at location 41 with 6xx1 in the accumulator (hex).

Remarks: When space suppression after printing is executed, it is reset to single-space after printing. If the user wishes to continue suppression, he must give the suppression command again.

If this subroutine is used, any other I/O must use commercial subroutines, with the exception of disk, which must always use FORTRAN I/O.

This CSP subroutine uses three subprograms that are part of the Disk Monitor Version 2 subroutine library. If S1403 is to be used with Version 1 of the Monitor, ZIPCO, EBPT3, and PRNT3 must be loaded onto the Version 1 disk cartridge.

ADD
 A1A3
 A1DEC
 A3A1
 CARRY
 DECA1
 DIV
 DPACK
 DUNPK
 EDIT
 FILL
 GET
 ICOMP
 IOND
 KEYBD
 MOVE
 MPY
 NCOMP
 NSIGN
 NZONE
 PACK
 PRINT
 PUNCH
 PUT
 P1403
 P1442
 READ
 R2501
 SKIP
 STACK
 SUB
 S1403
 TYPYER ←
 UNPAC
 WHOLE

TYPYER

Format: CALL TYPYER(JCARD,J,JLAST)

Function: The typing on the console printer is initiated, and control is returned to the user.

Parameter description:

- JCARD - The name of a one-dimensional integer array defined in a DIMENSION statement. This array contains the characters to be printed on the console printer, in A1 format, one character per word.
- J - An integer constant, an integer expression, or an integer variable. This is the position of the first character of JCARD to be printed (the left-hand end of a field).
- JLAST - An integer constant, an integer variable, or an integer expression, greater than or equal to J. This is the position of the last character of JCARD to be printed (the right-hand end of a field).

Detailed description: The characters to be printed are converted from EBCDIC to console printer codes and are packed. Since the characters are taken in pairs, an even number of characters is required. If necessary, the character at JCARD(JLAST+1) will be used to get an even number. Then the print operation is started. While printing is in progress, control is returned to the user's program.

More detailed information may be found in the TYPYER/KEYBD flowchart and listing.

Example: DIMENSION IOTPT(120)

CALL TYPYER(IOTPT,1,120)

Before:

IOTPT QUANTITY...ITEM...PRICE...AMOUNT

	↑	↑	↑	↑	↑
Position	1	5	20	80	120

After:

IOTPT is the same. The line is being printed.

The printing of the line, specified in IOTPT, is initiated on the console printer, and control returns to the user's program.

Errors: If a WAIT occurs at location 41, one of the following conditions exists:

<u>Condition</u>	<u>Accumulator (hex)</u>
Console printer is not ready. Make it ready and continue.	2xx0
Internal subroutine error. Re- run job. If error persists, verify that the subroutine deck is accurate, using the listing in this manual. If the deck is the same, contact your local IBM representative. Save all output.	2xx1

If JLAST is less than J, two characters will be printed. If more than 120 characters are specified (JLAST-J+1 is greater than 120), only 120 characters will be printed.

Remarks: The asterisked characters in Appendix D of IBM 1130 Subroutine Library (C26-5925) are legal. No other characters will be printed.

If this subroutine is used, any other I/O must use commercial subroutines, with the exception of disk, which must always use FORTRAN I/O.

Control functions can be used on the console printer. The following table indicates the available control functions and the decimal constant required for each function:

<u>Function</u>	<u>Decimal constant</u>
Tabulate	1344
Shift to black	5184
Carrier return	5440
Backspace	5696
Line feed	9536
Shift to red	13632

The decimal constant corresponding to a particular function must be placed in the output area (JCARD). The function will take place when its position in the output area is printed.

```
Example:      JCARD(1)=5440

              JCARD(21)=1344

              JCARD(30)=5440

              JCARD(51)=5440

              JCARD(82)=5440

              CALL TYPED(JCARD,1,101)
```

The above coding will carrier-return to a new line, then print characters 2-20 of JCARD, tab to the next tab stop; print characters 22-29, carrier return, print characters 31-50, carrier return, print characters 52-81, carrier return, and finally print characters 83-101.

UNPAC

Format: CALL UNPAC(JCARD,J,JLAST,KCARD,K)

Function: Information in A2 format, two characters per word, is UNPACKed into A1 format, one character per word.

Parameter description:

JCARD - The name of a one-dimensional integer array defined in a DIMENSION statement. This is the input array, containing the data in A2 format, two characters per word.

J - An integer constant, an integer expression, or an integer variable. This is the position of the first element of JCARD to be UNPACKed (the left-hand end of a field).

JLAST - An integer constant, an integer expression, or an integer variable greater than or equal to J. This is the position of the last element of JCARD to be UNPACKed (the right-hand end of a field).

KCARD - The name of a one-dimensional integer array defined in a DIMENSION statement. This is the array into which the data is UNPACKed, in A1 format, one character per word.

K - An integer constant, an integer expression, or an integer variable. This is the position of the first element of KCARD to receive the UNPACKed characters (the left-hand end of a field).

Detailed description: The characters in the JCARD array (A2) are UNPACKed left to right, starting with JCARD(J), and placed in the KCARD array (A1), starting with KCARD(K). Each element of JCARD, when UNPACKed, will require two elements of KCARD. More detailed information may be found in the PACK/UNPAC flowchart and listing.

ADD
A1A3
A1DEC
A3A1
CARRY
DECA1
DIV
DPACK
DUNPK
EDIT
FILL
GET
ICOMP
IOND
KEYBD
MOVE
MPY
NCOMP
NSIGN
NZONE
PACK
PRINT
PUNCH
PUT
P1403
P1442
READ
R2501
SKIP
STACK
SUB
S1403
TYPER
→ UNPAC
WHOLE

Example: DIMENSION IUNPK(26),IPAKD(26)
 CALL UNPAC(IPAKD,1,13,IUNPK,1)

Before:

IPAKD	THISbINFORMATIONbWILbLbUNPACKEDbcccccccccccccccccccc					
	↑	↑	↑	↑	↑	↑
Position	1	5	10	15	20	25
IUNPK	FbIbLbLbbbIbNbbbTbHbIbSbbbAbRbEbAbcccccccccccccccccccc					
	↑	↑	↑	↑	↑	↑
Position	1	5	10	15	20	25

After:

IPAKD is the same.

IUNPK	TbHbIbSbbbIbNbFbObRbMbAbTbIbObNbbbWbIbLbLbbbUbNbPbAb					
	↑	↑	↑	↑	↑	↑
Position	1	5	10	15	20	25

Note that each two characters shown above represent one element of the array.

Errors: None

Remarks: If JLAST is less than or equal to J, only the first element of JCARD,JCARD(J) will be UNPACKed into the first two elements of KCARD. An even number of characters will always be UNPACKed into KCARD. An equation for how much space is required, in elements, in KCARD is

$$\text{Space in KCARD} = 2 (J\text{LAST}-J+1)$$

WHOLE

Format: WHOLE (EXPRS)

Function: Truncates the fractional portion of a real expression.

Parameter description:

EXPRS - A real expression. This is the expression that is truncated (the fractional part is made zero).

Detailed description: The result of the expression is shifted right until the fractional portion has been shifted off. Then the result is shifted left to give the original result with a zero fraction.

Example:	A=WHOLE(.1*B+.5)
Before:	
	A=0.0
	B=71234.99
After:	
	A=7123.000
	B=71234.99
The expression, (.1*B+.5), has been evaluated, and the fractional portion has been dropped.	

Errors: None

Remarks: The argument, EXPRS, must always be a real expression. If the purpose is to simply truncate the fraction from a number A, the expression must be (1.0*A).

→ WHOLE

If a single variable is used as an argument, the results of WHOLE are unpredictable. In other words, this will not work:

A=WHOLE(B)

ADD
A1A3
A1DEC
A3A1
CARRY
DECA1
DIV
DPACK
DUNPK
EDIT
FILL
GET
ICOMP
IOND
KEYBD
MOVE
MPY
NCOMP
NSIGN
NZONE
PACK
PRINT
PUNCH
PUT
P1403
P1442
READ
R2501
SKIP
STACK
SUB
S1403
TYPER
UNPAC

Note that the WHOLE function truncates the value of the argument or expression within the parentheses; it does not round off before truncation. For this reason, the user must be careful when working with fractional numbers. For example, if

$$X = 1570000.$$

and

$$Y = \text{WHOLE} (X * .001)$$

Y will equal 1569.000 rather than 1570.000. This occurs because the multiplication by .001 yielded 1569.999 rather than 1570.000.

To avoid such a possibility, the argument for WHOLE should be half-adjusted by the user:

$$Y = \text{WHOLE} (X * .001 + 0.5)$$

before it is sent to WHOLE to be truncated.

SAMPLE PROBLEMS

PROBLEM 1

This program has been written to exercise many of the routines. A card is read and a code on that card initiates the operation of the specified routine. The card image is printed before execution of the routine, the resulting variable is printed and the card image is printed after execution of the routine.

Switch settings are as follows:

Input Device	Output Device	Switches		
		0	1	2
1442	console printer	down	down	down
1442	1132	up	down	down
1442	1403	up	up	down
2501	console printer	down	down	up
2501	1132	up	down	up
2501	1403	up	up	up

Make sure that the switches are set properly before the program begins.

After processing is completed, sample problem 1 will STOP with 1111 displayed in the accumulator. Press START to continue.

A general purpose *IOCS card

*IOCS(CARD,1132 PRINTER, TYPEWRITER)

has been supplied with the sample problem. If this does not match the 1130 configuration to be used, a new *IOCS card will be required.

Sample Problem 1: Source Program

```

// FOR
** SAMPLE PROBLEM 1
* NAME SMP1
* IOCS(CARO,1132 PRINTER,TYPEWRITER)
* ONE WORD INTEGERS
* EXTENDED PRECISION
* LIST ALL
C-----GENERAL PURPOSE 1130 COMMERCIAL SUBROUTINE PACKAGE TEST PROGRAM.
DIMENSION NCAR(80), NAMES(5,13)
1   FORMAT (80A1)
2   FORMAT (11D, 4F10.0, F10.3)
3   FORMAT (30HONOW TESTING 1130 CSP ROUTINE ,5A1,16H WITH PARAMETERS,
X4F10.5, F10.3)
4   FORMAT (13H CARO BEFORE=,8DA1)
5   FORMAT (13H CARD AFTER =,80A1)
6   FORMAT(1H ,513,2X,12HCARD AFTER =,1X,8DA1)
7   FORMAT(1HD,4X,10HINDICATORS,3X,12HCARD BEFORE=,1X,80A1)
8   FORMAT (10H ANSWER IS, F20.3)
C-----DEFINE UNIT NUMBERS OF I/O DEVICES.
CALL OATSW(0,N)
CALL DATSW(1,M)
CALL OATSW(2,L)
NREAD=6*(1/L)+2
NWRIT=2*(1/N)+2*(1/M)+1
READ (NREAD,1) NAMES
10  READ (NREAD,2) N, V1, V2, V3, V4, VAR
IF (N) 98,98,99
98  STOP 1111
99  WRITE (NWRIT,3) (NAMES(I,N), I=1,5), V1, V2, V3, V4, VAR
N1=V1
N2=V2
N3=V3
N4=V4
NVAR=VAR
NER1=0
NER2=0
NER3=0
NER4=0
NER5=0
READ (NREAD,1) NCAR
IF (N=7) 21,21,22
21  WRITE(NWRIT,4) NCAR
C-----GO TO 1130 CSP ROUTINE
GO TO (11,12,13,14,15,16,17), N
C-----COMP ROUTINE
11  ANS=NCMP(NCAR,N1,N2,NCAR,N3)
GO TO 19
C-----MOVE ROUTINE
12  CALL MOVE(NCAR,N1,N2,NCAR,N3)
GO TO 20
C-----NZONE ROUTINE
13  CALL NZONE(NCAR,N1,N2,N3)
ANS=N3
GO TO 19
C-----EDIT ROUTINE
14  CALL EDIT(NCAR,N1,N2,NCAR,N3,N4)

```

CSP25940
CSP25950
CSP25960
CSP25970
CSP25980
CSP25990
CSP26000
CSP26010
CSP26020
CSP26030
CSP26040
CSP26050
CSP26060
CSP26070
CSP26080
CSP26090
CSP26100
CSP26110
CSP26120
CSP26130
CSP26140
CSP26150
CSP26160
CSP26170
CSP26180
CSP26190
CSP26200
CSP26210
CSP26220
CSP26230
CSP26240
CSP26250
CSP26260
CSP26270
CSP26280
CSP26290
CSP26300
CSP26310
CSP26320
CSP26330
CSP26340
CSP26350
CSP26360
CSP26370
CSP26380
CSP26390
CSP26400
CSP26410
CSP26420
CSP26430
CSP26440
CSP26450
CSP26460
CSP26470
CSP26480
CSP26490

```

      GD TO 20
C-----GET ROUTINE
15  ANS=GET(NCARD,N1,N2,V3)
      GD TO 19
C-----PUT ROUTINE
16  CALL PUT(NCARD,N1,N2,VAR,V3,N4)
      GD TO 20
C-----FILL ROUTINE
17  CALL FILL(NCARD,N1,N2,NVAR)
      GD TO 20
19  WRITE (NWRIT,8) ANS
20  WRITE (NWRIT,5) NCARD
      GD TO 10
22  WRITE(NWRIT,7) NCARD
C-----AIDEC ROUTINE
      CALL AIDEC(NCARD,N1,N2,NER1)
      CALL AIDEC(NCARD,N3,N4,NER2)
      N=N-7
      GO TO (23,24,25,26,27,28),N
C-----ADD ROUTINE
23  CALL ADD(NCARD,N1,N2,NCARD,N3,N4,NER3)
      GD TO 29
C-----SUB ROUTINE
24  CALL SUB(NCARD,N1,N2,NCARD,N3,N4,NER3)
      GD TO 29
C-----MPY ROUTINE
25  CALL MPY(NCARD,N1,N2,NCARD,N3,N4,NER3)
      GD TO 29
C-----DIV ROUTINE
26  CALL DIV(NCARD,N1,N2,NCARD,N3,N4,NER3)
      GD TO 29
C-----ICOMP ROUTINE
27  NER3=ICOMP(NCARD,N1,N2,NCARD,N3,N4)
      GD TO 29
C-----NSIGN ROUTINE
28  CALL NSIGN(NCARD,N1,NVAR,NER3)
C-----DECA1 ROUTINE
29  CALL DECA1(NCARD,N1,N2,NER4)
      IF(N=3) 33,32,30
      IF(N=4) 33,31,33
30  JSPAN=N2-N1
31  KSPAN=N4-N3
      KSTRT=N3-JSPAN-1
      N3=N4-JSPAN
      CALL DECA1(NCARD,KSTRT,N3-1,NER5)
      GD TO 33
32  N3=N3-N2+N1-1
33  CALL DECA1(NCARD,N3,N4,NER5)
      WRITE(NWRIT,6) NER1,NER2,NER3,NER4,NER5,NCARD
      GD TO 10
      END

```

```

CSP2650D
CSP26510
CSP26520
CSP26530
CSP26540
CSP26550
CSP26560
CSP26570
CSP26580
CSP26590
CSP26600
CSP26610
CSP26620
CSP26630
CSP26640
CSP26650
CSP26660
CSP26670
CSP26680
CSP26690
CSP26700
CSP26710
CSP26720
CSP26730
CSP26740
CSP26750
CSP26760
CSP26770
CSP26780
CSP26790
CSP26800
CSP26810
CSP26820
CSP26830
CSP26840
CSP26850
CSP26860
CSP26870
CSP26880
CSP26890
CSP26900
CSP26910
CSP26920
CSP26930
CSP26940
CSP26950
CSP26960
CSP26970
CSP26980
CSP26990
CSP2700D

```

VARIABLE ALLOCATIONS

```

V1 =0000 V2 =0003 V3 =0006 V4 =0009 VAR =000C ANS =000F NCARD=0064 NAMES=00A5 N =00A6 M =00A7
L =00A8 NREAD=00A9 NWRIT=00AA I =00AB N1 =00AC N2 =00AD N3 =00AE N4 =00AF NVAR =00BD NER1 =00B1
NER2 =00B2 NER3 =00B3 NER4 =00B4 NER5 =00B5 JSPAN=00B6 KSPAN=00B7 KSTRT=00B8

```

STATEMENT ALLOCATIONS

```

1 =00C4 2 =00C7 3 =00CC 4 =00EB 5 =00F6 6 =0101 7 =0111 8 =0126 10 =0177 98 =018A
99 =018C 21 =01E8 11 =01FA 12 =0206 13 =020F 14 =021C 15 =0226 16 =0230 17 =023A 19 =0242
20 =0248 22 =0251 23 =0274 24 =027F 25 =028A 26 =0295 27 =02A0 28 =02AC 29 =02B2 30 =02C0
31 =02C6 32 =02EE 33 =02F8

```

FEATURES SUPPORTED

```

DNE WORD INTEGERS
EXTENDED PRECISION
IOCS

```

CALLED SUBPROGRAMS

```

DATSW NCOMP MDVE NZONE EOIT GET PUT FILL AIDEC ADD SUB MPY DIV ICOMP NSIGN
DECA1 ELD ESTD IFIX FLDAT WRTYZ SREO SWRT SCDMP SFID SIDA1 SIDIX SIOF SIOI SUBSC
STOP CARDZ PRNTZ

```

INTEGER CONSTANTS

```

0=00BA 1=00BB 2=00BC 6=00BD 1111=00BE 5=00BF 7=00C0 3=00C1 4=00C2 4369=00C3

```

CDRE REQUIREMENTS FOR SMPL1

```

COMMON 0 VARIABLES 186 PRDGRAM 600

```

END OF COMPILATION

Sample Problem 1: Output

// XEQ

CSP27010

NOW TESTING 1130 CSP ROUTINE NCOMP WITH PARAMETERS	1.00000	10.00000	11.00000	0.00000	0.000
CARD BEFORE=ABCOEFGHIJKLMNOPQRST				2CSP27040	
ANSWER IS	-272.000				
CARD AFTER =ABCOEFGHIJKLMNOPQRST				2CSP27040	
NOW TESTING 1130 CSP ROUTINE NCOMP WITH PARAMETERS	1.00000	10.00000	11.00000	0.00000	0.000
CARD BEFORE=BC80 F	BC80 F			4CSP27060	
ANSWER IS	0.000				
CARD AFTER =BC80 F	BC80 F			4CSP27060	
NOW TESTING 1130 CSP ROUTINE NCOMP WITH PARAMETERS	20.00000	25.00000	30.00000	0.00000	0.000
CARD BEFORE=				6CSP27080	
ANSWER IS	224.000				
CARD AFTER =		JKLMN	CBAFG	6CSP27080	
NOW TESTING 1130 CSP ROUTINE MOVE WITH PARAMETERS	1.00000	5.00000	20.00000	0.00000	0.000
CARD BEFORE=ABCDE				8CSP27100	
CARD AFTER =ABCDE		ABCDE		8CSP27100	
NOW TESTING 1130 CSP ROUTINE MOVE WITH PARAMETERS	40.00000	49.00000	1.00000	0.00000	0.000
CARD BEFORE=		9876543210		10CSP27120	
CARD AFTER =9876543210		9876543210		10CSP27120	
NOW TESTING 1130 CSP ROUTINE N2ONE WITH PARAMETERS	10.00000	5.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.000
CARD BEFORE=	A			12CSP27140	
ANSWER IS	1.000				
CARD AFTER =	A			12CSP27140	
NOW TESTING 1130 CSP ROUTINE N2ONE WITH PARAMETERS	10.00000	5.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.000
CARD BEFORE=	I			14CSP27160	
ANSWER IS	1.000				
CARD AFTER =	I			14CSP27160	
NOW TESTING 1130 CSP ROUTINE N2ONE WITH PARAMETERS	20.00000	5.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.000
CARD BEFORE=	0			16CSP27180	
ANSWER IS	4.000				
CARD AFTER =	0			16CSP27180	
NOW TESTING 1130 CSP ROUTINE N2ONE WITH PARAMETERS	20.00000	5.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.000
CARD BEFORE=	9			18CSP27200	
ANSWER IS	4.000				
CARD AFTER =	9			18CSP27200	
NOW TESTING 1130 CSP ROUTINE N2ONE WITH PARAMETERS	30.00000	5.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.000
CARD BEFORE=	J			20CSP27220	
ANSWER IS	2.000				
CARD AFTER =	J			20CSP27220	
NOW TESTING 1130 CSP ROUTINE N2ONE WITH PARAMETERS	30.00000	5.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.000
CARD BEFORE=	R			22CSP27240	
ANSWER IS	2.000				
CARD AFTER =	R			22CSP27240	
NOW TESTING 1130 CSP ROUTINE N2ONE WITH PARAMETERS	10.00000	1.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.000
CARD BEFORE=	A			24CSP27260	
ANSWER IS	1.000				

CARD AFTER =1234567	*****				48CSP27500	
NOW TESTING 1130 CSP ROUTINE EDIT WITH PARAMETERS	1.00000	6.00000	10.00000	30.00000	0.000	
CARD BEFORE=00005M				50CSP27520		
CARD AFTER =00005M *****00.54CR				50CSP27520		
NOW TESTING 1130 CSP ROUTINE EDIT WITH PARAMETERS	1.00000	6.00000	20.00000	29.00000	0.000	
CARD BEFORE= 5M				52CSP27540		
CARD AFTER = 5M				52CSP27540		
NOW TESTING 1130 CSP ROUTINE GET WITH PARAMETERS	1.00000	5.00000	0.01000	0.00000	0.000	
CARD BEFORE=12345				54CSP27560		
ANSWER IS 123.449						
CARD AFTER =12345				54CSP27560		
NOW TESTING 1130 CSP ROUTINE GET WITH PARAMETERS	1.00000	5.00000	0.01000	0.00000	0.000	
CARD BEFORE=1234N				56CSP27580		
ANSWER IS -123.449						
CARD AFTER =1234N				56CSP27580		
NOW TESTING 1130 CSP ROUTINE GET WITH PARAMETERS	1.00000	7.00000	0.00100	0.00000	0.000	
CARD BEFORE=1 3 5 7				58CSP27600		
ANSWER IS 1090.506						
CARD AFTER =1 3 5 7				58CSP27600		
NOW TESTING 1130 CSP ROUTINE GET WITH PARAMETERS	1.00000	5.00000	1.00000	0.00000	0.000	
CARD BEFORE=12A84				60CSP27620		
ANSWER IS 0.000						
CARD AFTER =12A84				60CSP27620		
NOW TESTING 1130 CSP ROUTINE GET WITH PARAMETERS	1.00000	5.00000	1.00000	0.00000	0.000	
CARD BEFORE=1230-				62CSP27640		
ANSWER IS -12300.000						
CARD AFTER =1230-				62CSP27640		
NOW TESTING 1130 CSP ROUTINE GET WITH PARAMETERS	1.00000	3.00000	0.00001	0.00000	0.000	
CARD BEFORE=123				64CSP27660		
ANSWER IS 0.001						
CARD AFTER =123				64CSP27660		
NOW TESTING 1130 CSP ROUTINE PUT WITH PARAMETERS	1.00000	5.00000	0.50000	0.00000	12345.000	
CARD BEFORE=				66CSP27680		
CARD AFTER =12345				66CSP27680		
NOW TESTING 1130 CSP ROUTINE PUT WITH PARAMETERS	1.00000	2.00000	5.00000	1.00000	12890.000	
CARD BEFORE=				68CSP27700		
CARD AFTER =89				68CSP27700		
NOW TESTING 1130 CSP ROUTINE PUT WITH PARAMETERS	11.00000	15.00000	5.00000	1.00000	12345.000	
CARD BEFORE=				70CSP27720		
CARD AFTER = 01235				70CSP27720		
NOW TESTING 1130 CSP ROUTINE PUT WITH PARAMETERS	10.00000	16.00000	50.00000	2.00000	34567.000	
CARD BEFORE=				72CSP27740		
CARD AFTER = 0000340				72CSP27740		
NOW TESTING 1130 CSP ROUTINE PUT WITH PARAMETERS	10.00000	17.00000	5.00000	1.00000	-16.000	
CARD AFTER = A				24CSP27260		
NOW TESTING 1130 CSP ROUTINE NZONE WITH PARAMETERS	10.00000	1.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.000	
CARD BEFORE=				26CSP27280		
ANSWER IS 4.000						
CARD AFTER = A				26CSP27280		
NOW TESTING 1130 CSP ROUTINE NZONE WITH PARAMETERS	10.00000	1.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.000	
CARD BEFORE=				28CSP27300		
ANSWER IS J 2.000						
CARD AFTER = A				28CSP27300		
NOW TESTING 1130 CSP ROUTINE NZONE WITH PARAMETERS	20.00000	4.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.000	
CARD BEFORE=				30CSP27320		
ANSWER IS I 1.000						
CARD AFTER = 9				30CSP27320		
NOW TESTING 1130 CSP ROUTINE NZONE WITH PARAMETERS	20.00000	2.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.000	
CARD BEFORE=				32CSP27340		
ANSWER IS 4.000						
CARD AFTER = 9 R				32CSP27340		
NOW TESTING 1130 CSP ROUTINE NZONE WITH PARAMETERS	20.00000	3.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.000	
CARD BEFORE=				34CSP27360		
ANSWER IS 2.000						
CARD AFTER = Z				34CSP27360		
NOW TESTING 1130 CSP ROUTINE NZONE WITH PARAMETERS	30.00000	3.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.000	
CARD BEFORE=				36CSP27380		
ANSWER IS I 1.000						
CARD AFTER = U				36CSP27380		
NOW TESTING 1130 CSP ROUTINE NZONE WITH PARAMETERS	30.00000	2.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.000	
CARD BEFORE=				38CSP27400		
ANSWER IS 4.000						
CARD AFTER = 4 M				38CSP27400		
NOW TESTING 1130 CSP ROUTINE NZONE WITH PARAMETERS	30.00000	4.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.000	
CARD BEFORE=				40CSP27420		
ANSWER IS 2.000						
CARD AFTER = 4 M				40CSP27420		
NOW TESTING 1130 CSP ROUTINE EDIT WITH PARAMETERS	1.00000	6.00000	20.00000	30.00000	0.000	
CARD BEFORE=123456				42CSP27440		
CARD AFTER =123456 \$1.234.56				42CSP27440		
NOW TESTING 1130 CSP ROUTINE EDIT WITH PARAMETERS	1.00000	6.00000	20.00000	30.00000	0.000	
CARD BEFORE=02343K				44CSP27460		
CARD AFTER =02343K \$234.32CR				44CSP27460		
NOW TESTING 1130 CSP ROUTINE EDIT WITH PARAMETERS	1.00000	6.00000	20.00000	29.00000	0.000	
CARD BEFORE=00343-				46CSP27480		
CARD AFTER =00343- \$34.30-				46CSP27480		
NOW TESTING 1130 CSP ROUTINE EDIT WITH PARAMETERS	1.00000	7.00000	21.00000	28.00000	0.000	
CARD BEFORE=1234567				48CSP27500		

-98-

-99-

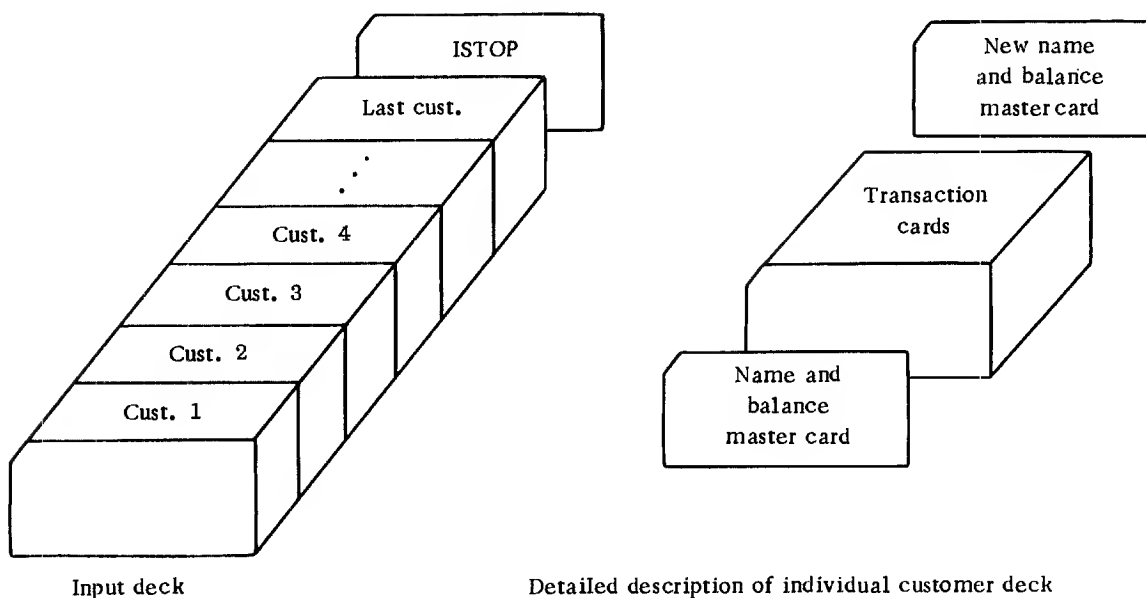
-100-

// XED	NCOMP	MOVE	NZONE	E01T	GET	PUT	FILL	AOD	SUB	MPY	OIV	ICOMP	NSIGN
	1		1		10			11				CSP27010	
												CSP27020	
A8C0EFGHIJ	KLMN	O	P	R	S	T						1CSP27030	
	1		1		10			11				2CSP27040	
												3CSP27050	
8C80 F	1	8C80 F			20			30				4CSP27060	
			J K L M N			C8A F G						5CSP27070	
	2		1		5			20				6CSP27080	
A8C0E												7CSP27090	
	2		40		49			1				8CSP27100	
									9876543210			9CSP27110	
												10CSP27120	
	3		10		5							11CSP27130	
A												12CSP27140	
	3		10		5							13CSP27150	
I												14CSP27160	
	3		20		5							15CSP27170	
			0									16CSP27180	
	3		20		5							17CSP27190	
			9									18CSP27200	
	3		30		5							19CSP27210	
					J							20CSP27220	
	3		30		5							21CSP27230	
					R							22CSP27240	
	3		10		1							23CSP27250	
A												24CSP27260	
	3		10		1							25CSP27270	
	1											26CSP27280	
	3		10		1							27CSP27290	
J												28CSP27300	
	3		20		4							29CSP27310	
			I									30CSP27320	
	3		20		2							31CSP27330	
			9									32CSP27340	
	3		20		3							33CSP27350	
			R									34CSP27360	
	3		30		3							35CSP27370	
					0							36CSP27380	
	3		30		2							37CSP27390	
					4							38CSP27400	
	3		30		4							39CSP27410	
			M									40CSP27420	
	4		1		6			20		30		41CSP27430	
123456			' S *	CR	6							42CSP27440	
	4		1		6			20		30		43CSP27450	
02343K			' S *	CR	6							44CSP27460	
	4		1		6			20		29		45CSP27470	
00343-			' S *	-								46CSP27480	
	4		1		7			21		28		47CSP27490	
1234567			' S *		6			10		30		48CSP27500	
	4		1		6							49CSP27510	
00005M			' * *	CR	6			20		29		50CSP27520	
	4		1		6							51CSP27530	
5M			+0 *	-									

12A84	5	1	5	1.			59CSP27610
	5	1	5	1.			60CSP27620
1230-	5	1	3	.00001			61CSP27630
123	6	1	5	0.5	0	12345.	62CSP27640
	6	1	2	5.0	1	12890.	63CSP27650
	6	11	15	5.0	1	12345.	64CSP27660
	6	10	16	50.0	2	-34567.	65CSP27670
	6	10	17	5.0	1	-16.	66CSP27680
7	1	10				16448.	67CSP27690
ABCDEFGHJK	20	25				23360.	68CSP27700
7	31	35	66	70			69CSP27710
08	31	35	24	66	70		70CSP27720
09	31	35	24	66	70		71CSP27730
10	31	35	24	66	70		72CSP27740
11	31	35	24	66	70		73CSP27750
12	31	35	24	66	70		74CSP27760
13	1	1	2	2	1.		75CSP27770
65	08	31	35	66	70		76CSP27780
	09	31	35	99	66	70	77CSP27790
	10	31	35	99	66	70	78CSP27800
	11	31	35	99	66	70	CSP27810
	12	31	35	99	66	70	2048 CSP27820
	13	1	1	2	2	-1.	2048 CSP27830
54	08	01	20	41	70		2048 CSP27840
12345678901234567890	09	01	20	41	70		2048 CSP27850
12345678901234567890	10	01	20	41	70		2048 CSP27860
12345678901234567890	11	01	20	41	70		2048 CSP27870
12345678901234567890	12	01	20	41	70		2048 CSP27880
12345678901234567890	13	1	1	2	2		2048 CSP27890
32	08	01	20	41	70		2048 CSP27900
							CSP27910
							CSP27920
							CSP27930
							CSP27940
							CSP27950
							CSP27960
							CSP27970
							CSP27980
							CSP27990
							CSP28000
							CSP28010
							CSP28020
							CSP28030
							CSP28040
							CSP28050
							CSP28060
							CSP28070
							CSP28080
							CSP28090
							CSP28100
							CSP28110
							CSP28120
							CSP28130
							CSP28140
							CSP28150
							CSP28160
							CSP28170

PROBLEM 2

The purpose of this program is to create invoices. The input deck is as follows:



Each customer has the old master name and balance card, followed by the transaction cards, followed by a blank master name and balance card. The invoice is printed as in the example, and a new master name and balance card image is printed on the console printer. Then the next customer is processed until the stop code card is reached (ISTOP in cc 1-5). In an actual situation the new card image would be punched and stacker-selected. Then, as input to the next run of the program, a new input deck would have to be prepared.

Switch settings are the same as for sample problem 1, except that output cannot be directed toward the console printer.

Input Device	Output Device	Switches		
		0	1	2
1442	1132	up	down	down
1442	1403	up	up	down
2501	1132	up	down	up
2501	1403	up	up	up

Make sure that the switches are set properly before the program begins.

After processing is completed, sample problem 2 will STOP with 0111 displayed in the accumulator. Press START to continue.

Note: Sample Problem 2 cannot be executed if Version 1 of the Monitor is being used.

Sample Problem 2: Detailed Description

1. Read all constant information and determine output unit (1132 or 1403).
2. Initialize error indicators.
 - a. J=2
 - b. I=0, L=0, M=0
3. Read the first card. It should be a master card.
4. Is the card read in 3 the last card?
No — 5 Yes — 64
5. Is the card read in 3 above a master card?
No — 72 Yes — 6
6. Go to the top of a new page.
7. Clear the print area.
8. Print the customer name.
9. Move the edit mark to the work area.
10. Edit the previous balance.
11. Print the customer street address.
12. Move the words PREVIOUS BALANCE to the print area.
13. Move the work area to the print area.
14. Print the customer city, state, and zip code.
15. Skip 3 lines.
16. Print the column headings.
17. Print the print area.
18. Clear the print area.
19. Convert the previous balance from A1 format to decimal format.

20. Is the conversion in 19 correct?
No — 66 Yes — 21
21. Set the total (ISUM) equal to the previous balance.
22. Set up the output area for the new master card.
23. Read a card.
24. Is the card read at 23 the last card?
No — 25 Yes — 64
25. Is the card read at 23 a master card?
No — 26 Yes — 52
26. Is the card read at 23 a transaction card?
No — 49 Yes — 27
27. Is the card read at 23 for the same customer being processed?
No — 49 Yes — 28
28. Move the item name to the print area.
29. Move the edit mask to the print area for dollar amount.
30. Move the edit mask to the print area for quantity.
31. Edit the quantity.
32. Edit the dollar amount.
33. Print the detail line assembled in 28 through 32.
34. Has channel 12 on the carriage tape been encountered?
No — 35 Yes — 46
35. Convert the dollar amount from A1 format to decimal format.
36. Is the conversion in 35 correct?
No — 40 Yes — 37
37. Add the dollar amount to ISUM.

38. Did overflow occur in the addition in 37?

No — 23

Yes — 39

39. STOP and display 777.

40. Make the character in error a digit.

41. Try to convert only the character in error.

42. Is the conversion in 41 correct?

No — 43

Yes — 44

43. STOP and display 666.

44. Convert the entire field back to A1 format.

45. Go to 35.

46. Go to the top of a new page.

47. Print the headings.

48. Go to 35.

49. Type ERROR on the console printer.

50. Type the card read on the console printer.

51. Go to 23.

52. Convert the total (ISUM) from decimal format to A1 format.

53. Is the conversion in 52 correct?

No — 54

Yes — 55

54. STOP and display 555.

55. Clear the print area.

56. Move the edit mask to the print area.

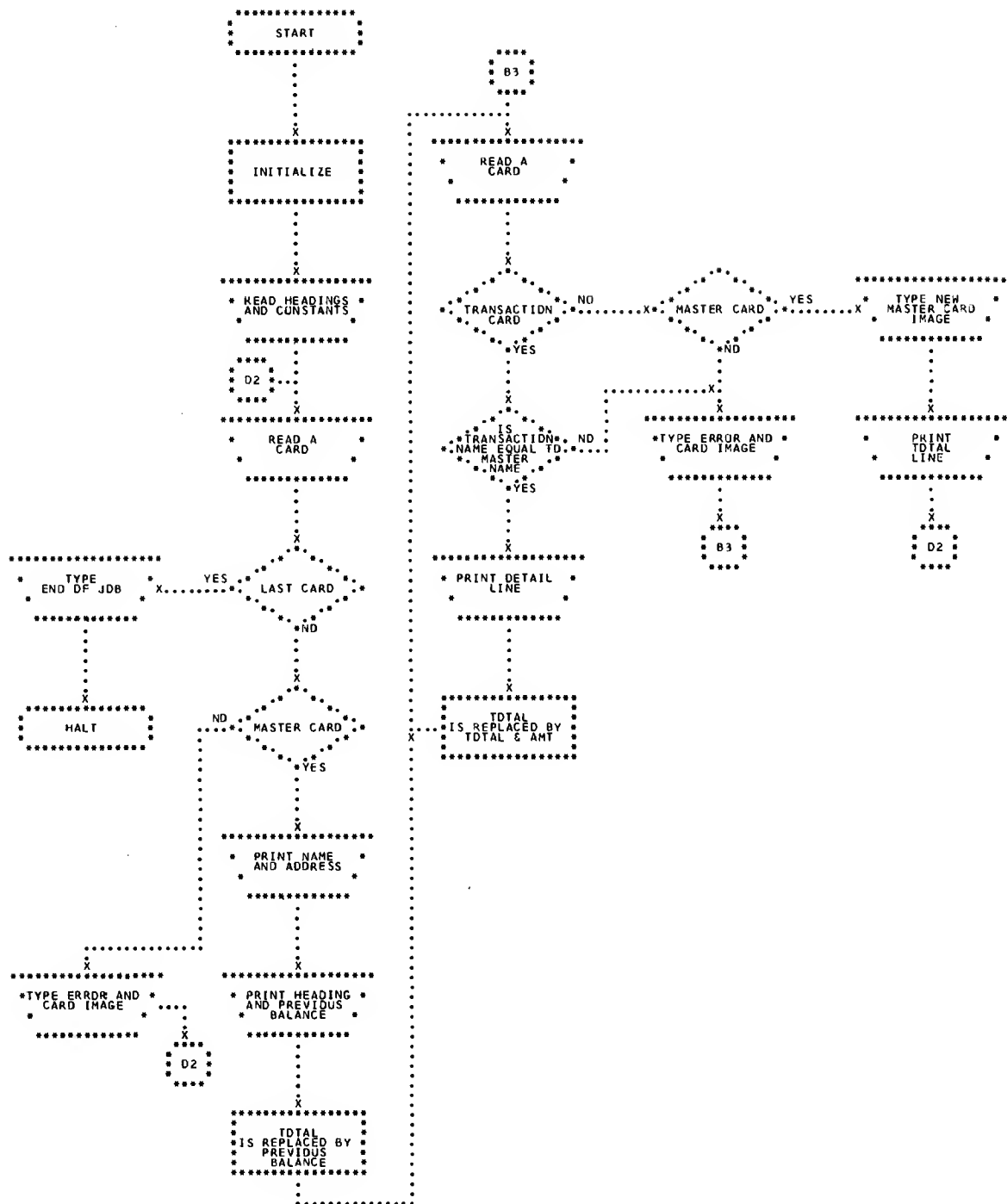
57. Edit the total (ISUM).

58. Place the unedited total (ISUM) in the new master card.

59. Type the new master card image on the console printer.

- ## Card Formats

[illegible]



Sample Problem 2: Source Program

```

// FOR
** SAMPLE PROBLEM 2
* NAME SMPL2
* LIST ALL
* ONE WORD INTEGERS
* EXTENDED PRECISION
C-----THE INPUT IS MADE UP OF A MASTER CARD FOLLOWED BY THE TRANSACTION
C-----CARDS FOR EACH CUSTOMER. WE WANT TO PRINT AN INVOICE AND PRINT A
C-----NEW MASTER CARD FOR EACH CUSTOMER.
      DIMENSION INCRD(82),IMASK(13),IPRNT(79),ITOTC(80),ISTOP(5),
      IHEAD(80),IPRVB(16),ITOT(5),IWK(13),ISUM(8),IEROR(6),IEOJ(10)
      CALL DATSW(2,N2)
      CALL DATSW(1,N3)
      GO TO (28,27),N2
27    CALL READ(IEOJ,1,10,J)
      CALL READ(IEROR,1,6,J)
      CALL READ(IMASK,1,13,J)
      CALL READ(IPRVB,1,16,J)
      CALL READ(IHEAD,1,72,J)
      CALL READ(IHEAD,73,80,J)
      CALL READ(ISTOP,1,5,J)
      CALL READ(ITOT,1,5,J)
      GO TO 58
28    CALL R2501(IEOJ,1,10,J)
      CALL R2501(IEROR,1,6,J)
      CALL R2501(IMASK,1,13,J)
      CALL R2501(IPRVB,1,16,J)
      CALL R2501(IHEAD,1,72,J)
      CALL R2501(IHEAD,73,80,J)
      CALL R2501(ISTOP,1,5,J)
      CALL R2501(ITOT,1,5,J)
58    J=2
      INCRD(81)=16448
      INCRD(82)=5440
1     I=0
      L=0
      M=0
      GO TO (30,29),N2
29    CALL READ(INCRD,1,80,J)
      GO TO 59
30    CALL R2501(INCRD,1,80,J)
59    IF(J=1) 22,2,2
2     IF(NCOMP(INCRD,1,5,ISTOP,1)) 3,22,3
3     CALL NZONE(INCRD,70,5,K)
      IF(K=1) 26,4,26
4     GO TO (34,33),N3
33    CALL SKIP(12544)
      GO TO 60
34    CALL S1403(12544)
60    CALL FILL(IPRNT,1,79,16448)
      GO TO (36,35),N3
35    CALL PRINT(INCRD,1,20,1)
      GO TO 61
36    CALL P1403(INCRD,1,20,1)
61    CALL MOVE(IMASK,1,13,IWK,1)
      CALL EOIT(INCRD,61,68,IWK,1,13)

```

```

CSP29000
CSP29010
CSP29020
CSP29030
CSP29040
CSP29050
CSP29060
CSP29070
CSP29080
CSP29090
CSP29100
CSP29110
CSP29120
CSP29130
CSP29140
CSP29150
CSP29160
CSP29170
CSP29180
CSP29190
CSP29200
CSP29210
CSP29220
CSP29230
CSP29240
CSP29250
CSP29260
CSP29270
CSP29280
CSP29290
CSP29300
CSP29310
CSP29320
CSP29330
CSP29340
CSP29350
CSP29360
CSP29370
CSP29380
CSP29390
CSP29400
CSP29410
CSP29420
CSP29430
CSP29440
CSP29450
CSP29460
CSP29470
CSP29480
CSP29490
CSP29500
CSP29510
CSP29520
CSP29530
CSP29540
CSP29550

```

```

37 GO TO (38,37),N3
   CALL PRINT(INCR0,21,40,I)
   GO TO 62
38 CALL P1403(INCR0,21,40,I)
62 CALL MOVE(IPRVB,1,16,IPRNT,23)
   CALL MOVE(IWK,1,13,IPRNT,67)
   GO TO (41,39),N3
39 CALL PRINT(INCR0,41,60,I)
   CALL SKIP(16128)
   CALL PRINT(IHEA0,1,80,I)
   CALL PRINT(IPRNT,1,79,I)
   GO TO 63
41 CALL P1403(INCR0,41,60,I)
   CALL S1403(16128)
   CALL P1403(IHEA0,1,80,I)
   CALL P1403(IPRNT,1,79,I)
63 CALL FILL(IPRNT,I,79,16448)
40 CALL A10EC(INCR0,61,68,L)
   IF(L) 5,5,23
5   CALL MOVE(INCR0,61,68,ISUM,1)
   CALL MOVE(INCR0,I,80,IOTC0,1)
6   GO TO (32,31),N2
31 CALL REAO(INCR0,1,80,J)
   GO TO 64
32 CALL R2501(INCR0,1,80,J)
64 IF(J=1) 22,7,7
7   CALL N2ONE(INCR0,70,5,K)
   IF(K=1) 18,19,8
8   IF(K=2) 18,9,18
9   IF(NCOMP(INCR0,1,20,IOTC0,1)) 18,10,18
10  CALL MOVE(INCR0,21,40,IPRNT,23)
   CALL MOVE(IMASK,I,13,IPRNT,67)
   CALL MOVE(IMASK,3,8,IPRNT,7)
   IPRNT(12)=-4032
   CALL EDIT(INCR0,49,52,IPRNT,7,12)
   CALL EDIT(INCR0,41,48,IPRNT,67,79)
   GO TO(49,48),N3
48 CALL PRINT(IPRNT,1,79,I)
   GO TO 65
49 CALL P1403(IPRNT,1,79,I)
65 IF(I=3) 11,11,17
11 CALL A10EC(INCR0,41,48,L)
   IF(L) 12,12,14
12 CALL A00(INCR0,41,48,ISUM,1,8,M)
   IF(M) 13,6,13
13 CALL IONO
   STOP 777
14 CALL N2ONE(INCR0,L,4,N1)
   N1=0
   CALL A10EC(INCR0,L,L,N1)
   IF(N1) 16,16,15
15 CALL IONO
   STOP 666
16 CALL OECA1(INCR0,41,48,L)

```

```

CSP29560
CSP29570
CSP29580
CSP29590
CSP29600
CSP29610
CSP29620
CSP29630
CSP29640
CSP29650
CSP29660
CSP29670
CSP29680
CSP29690
CSP29700
CSP29710
CSP29720
CSP29730
CSP29740
CSP29750
CSP29760
CSP29770
CSP29780
CSP29790
CSP29800
CSP29810
CSP29820
CSP29830
CSP29840
CSP29850
CSP29860
CSP29870
CSP29880
CSP29890
CSP29900
CSP29910
CSP29920
CSP29930
CSP29940
CSP29950
CSP29960
CSP29970
CSP29980
CSP29990
CSP30000
CSP30010
CSP30020
CSP30030
CSP30040
CSP30050
CSP30060
CSP30070
CSP30080
CSP30090

```

```

L=0
GO TO 11
17 GO TO (51,50),N3
50 CALL SKIP(12544)
   CALL PRINT(IHEA0,1,80,I)
   GO TO 66
51 CALL S1403(12544)
   CALL P1403(IHEA0,1,80,I)
66 I=0
   GO TO 11
18 CALL TYPER(IEROR,1,5)
   CALL TYPER(INCR0,1,82)
   GO TO 6
19 CALL OECA1(ISUM,I,8,L)
   IF(L) 20,21,20
20 CALL IONO
   STOP 555
21 CALL FILL(IPRNT,I,79,16448)
   CALL MOVE(IMASK,I,13,IPRNT,67)
   CALL EDIT(ISUM,1,8,IPRNT,67,79)
   CALL MOVE(ISUM,1,8,IOTC0,61)
   CALL TYPER(IOTC0,1,80)
   CALL MOVE(ITOT,1,5,IPRNT,23)
   GO TO (55,54),N3
54 CALL SKIP(15872)
   CALL PRINT(IPRNT,1,79,I)
   GO TO 67
55 CALL S1403(15872)
   CALL P1403(IPRNT,1,79,I)
67 CALL TYPER(INCR0,81,82)
   GO TO 1
22 CALL TYPER(IEOJ,1,10)
   CALL IONO
   STOP 111
23 CALL N2ONE(INCR0,L,4,N1)
   N1=0
   CALL A10EC(INCR0,L,L,N1)
   IF(N1) 25,25,24
24 CALL IONO
   STOP 444
25 CALL OECA1(INCR0,61,68,L)
   L=0
   GO TO 40
26 CALL TYPER(IEROR,1,5)
   CALL TYPER(INCR0,1,82)
   GO TO 1
   ENO

```

```

CSP30100
CSP30110
CSP30120
CSP30130
CSP30140
CSP30150
CSP30160
CSP30170
CSP30180
CSP30190
CSP30200
CSP30210
CSP30220
CSP30230
CSP30240
CSP30250
CSP30260
CSP30270
CSP30280
CSP30290
CSP30300
CSP30310
CSP30320
CSP30330
CSP30340
CSP30350
CSP30360
CSP30370
CSP30380
CSP30390
CSP30400
CSP30410
CSP30420
CSP30430
CSP30440
CSP30450
CSP30460
CSP30470
CSP30480
CSP30490
CSP30500
CSP30510
CSP30520
CSP30530
CSP30540
CSP30550
CSP30560

```

VARIABLE ALLOCATIONS

```

INCR0=0051 IMASK=005E IPRNT=00A0 IOTC0=00F0 ISTOP=0102 IHEA0=0152 IPRVB=0162 ITOT =0167 IWK =0174 ISUM =017C
IEROR=0182 IEOJ =018C N2 =0180 N3 =018E J =018F I =0190 L =0191 M =0192 K =0193 NI =0194

```

STATEMENT ALLOCATIONS

```

27 =0106 28 =0208 58 =0238 1 =0248 29 =025A 30 =0262 59 =0268 2 =026E 3 =0277 4 =0283

```

SAMPLE PROBLEM 2

33	=0289	34	=028E	60	=0291	35	=029D	36	=02A5	61	=02AB	37	=02C0	38	=02C8	62	=02CE	39	=02E2
41	=02F9	63	=030E	40	=0314	5	=031E	6	=032C	31	=0332	32	=033A	64	=0340	7	=0346	8	=0354
9	=035A	10	=0363	48	=0395	49	=039D	65	=03A3	11	=03A9	12	=03B3	13	=03C0	14	=03C4	15	=03D8
16	=030C	17	=03E8	50	=03EE	51	=03F9	66	=0402	18	=040B	19	=0414	20	=041E	21	=0422	54	=0450
55	=045B	67	=0464	22	=046B	23	=0474	24	=0488	25	=048C	26	=0498						

PAGE 04

FEATURES SUPPORTED
ONE WORD INTEGERS
EXTENDED PRECISION

CALLED SUBPROGRAMS

QATSW	READ	R2501	NCOMP	NZONE	SKIP	S1403	FILL	PRINT	P1403	MOVE	E01T	A1DEC	ADD	IDNO
DECA1	TYPER	STDP												

INTEGER CONSTANTS

2=0198	1=0199	10=019A	6=019B	13=019C	16=019D	72=019E	73=019F	80=01A0	5=01A1
16448=01A2	5440=01A3	0=01A4	70=01A5	12544=01A6	79=01A7	20=01A8	61=01A9	68=01AA	21=01AB
40=01AC	23=01AD	67=01AE	41=01AF	60=01B0	16128=01B1	3=01B2	8=01B3	7=01B4	4032=01B5
49=01B6	52=01B7	12=01B8	48=01B9	777=01BA	4=01BB	666=01BC	82=01BD	555=01BE	15872=01BF
81=01C0	111=01C1	444=01C2	1911=01C3	1638=01C4	1365=01C5	273=01C6	1092=01C7		

CORE REQUIREMENTS FOR SMPL2

COMMON	0	VARIABLES	408	PROGRAM	780
--------	---	-----------	-----	---------	-----

END OF COMPILATION

// XEQ

CSP30570

Sample Problem 2: Invoice Output

DAVES MARKET
1997 WASHINGTON ST.
NEWTOWN, MASS. 02158

QTY	NAME	AMT
	PREVIOUS BALANCE	\$111.29
8	SUGAR - BAGS	\$21.02
11	CHICKEN SOUP - CASES	\$38.76
10	TOMATO SOUP - CASES	\$30.11
8	SUGAR RETURNED	\$21.02CR
6	COOKIES - CASES	\$45.21
17	GINGER ALE - CASES	\$52.37
17	ROOT BEER - CASES	\$52.37
17	ORANGE AOE - CASES	\$52.37
17	CREME SOOA - CASES	\$52.37
17	CHERRY SOOA - CASES	\$52.37
17	SOOA WATER - CASES	\$52.37
25	OOG FOOD - CASES	\$101.26
25	CAT FOOD - CASES	\$101.26
10	SOAP POWDER - CASES	\$72.89
10	OETERGENT - CASES	\$72.89
12	HAM - TINS	\$36.75
12	HAM - LOAF	\$33.75
12	SALAMI	\$33.75
12	BOLOGNA	\$33.75
12	CORNEO BEEF	\$33.75
12	ROAST BEEF	\$33.75
1,000	BREA0 - LOAF	\$150.00
4,000	ROLLS	\$150.00
200	MILK - QUARTS	\$57.42
100	MILK - HALF GALS	\$57.42
50	MILK - GALS	\$57.42
100	POTATOES - BAGS	\$11.23
100	TOMATOES - LOOSE	\$11.23
100	CARROTS - BUNCHES	\$11.23
10	OETERGENT - CASES	\$72.89
12	HAM - TINS	\$36.75
12	HAM - LOAF	\$33.75
12	SALAMI	\$33.75
12	BOLOGNA	\$33.75
12	CORNEO BEEF	\$33.75
12	ROAST BEEF	\$33.75
1,000	BREA0 - LOAF	\$150.00
4,000	ROLLS	\$150.00
200	MILK - QUARTS	\$57.42
50	MILK - GALS	\$57.42
100	MILK - HALF GALS	\$57.42
100	POTATOES - BAGS	\$11.23
100	TOMATOES - LOOSE	\$11.23
100	CARROTS - BUNCHES	\$11.23
10	OETERGENT - CASES	\$72.89
12	HAM - TINS	\$36.75
1,000	BREA0 - LOAF	\$150.00

QTY	NAME	AMT
4,000	ROLLS	\$150.00
200	MILK - QUARTS	\$57.42
100	MILK - HALF GALS	\$57.42
50	MILK - GALS	\$57.42
100	POTATOES - BAGS	\$11.23
100	TOMATOES - LOOSE	\$11.23
100	CARROTS - BUNCHES	\$11.23
10	OETERGENT - CASES	\$72.89
12	HAM - TINS	\$36.75
12	HAM - LOAF	\$33.75
12	SALAMI	\$33.75
12	BOLOGNA	\$33.75
12	CORNEO BEEF	\$33.75
12	ROAST BEEF	\$33.75
1,000	BREA0 - LOAF	\$150.00
4,000	ROLLS	\$150.00
200	MILK - QUARTS	\$57.42
100	MILK - HALF GALS	\$57.42
100	MILK - HALF GALS	\$57.42
100	POTATOES - BAGS	\$11.23
100	TOMATOES - LOOSE	\$11.23
100	CARROTS - BUNCHES	\$11.23
10	OETERGENT - CASES	\$72.89
12	HAM - TINS	\$36.75

TOTAL \$3,893.25

STANOISH MOTORS
10 WATER STREET
PLYMOUTH, MASS. 02296

QTY	NAME	AMT
	PREVIOUS BALANCE	\$2,356.36
20	AIR CLEANERS - CASES	\$200.03
6	GREASE - BARRELS	\$165.24
20	TIRES - 650 X 13	\$260.38
50	TIRES - 750 X 14	\$900.53
50	TIRES - 800 X 14	\$1,012.00
100	GASOLINE CAPS	\$99.68
TOTAL		\$4,994.22

Sample Problem 2: Console Printer Log and New Master Card Listing

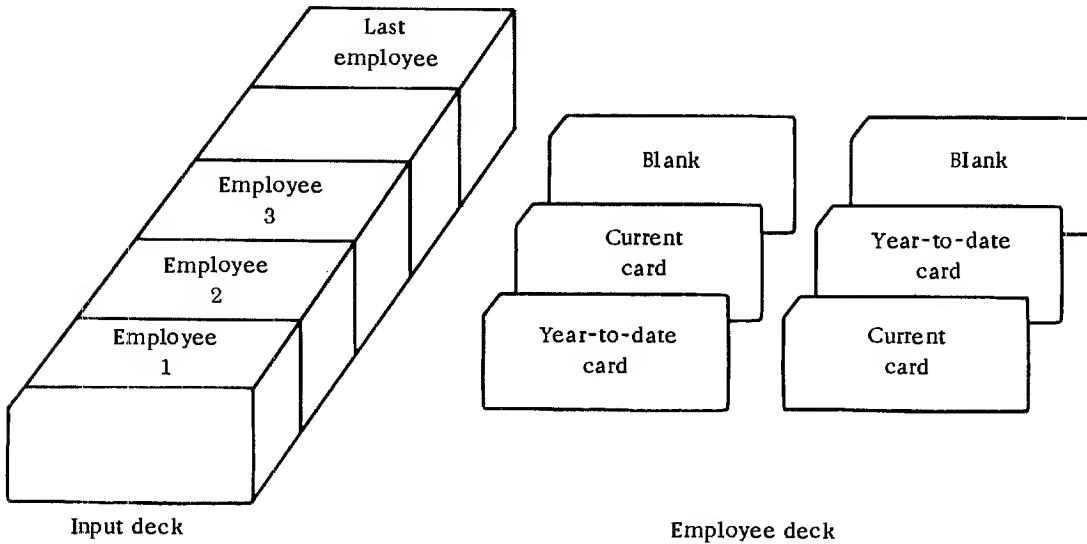
ERROR THIS IS A OELIBERATE ERRUR J CSP30660
ERROR DAVE MARKET THIS CARO IS A OELIBERATE MISTAKE J CSP30680
OAVES MARKET 1997 WASHINGTON ST. NEHTOWN, MASS. 0215800389325 A CSP30670
ERROR STANOISH MOTOR THIS CARD IS NOT CORRECT ABCOEFHGHIJKLHNUPQRSTUVJ CSP31470
STANOISH MOTORS 10 WATER STREET PLYMOUTH, MASS.0229600499422 A CSP31410
END OF JOB

Sample Problem 2: Data Input Listing

```
// XEQ
END OF JOB
ERROR
1 $, CR
PREVIOUS BALANCE
QTY NAME
AMT
ISTOP
TOTAL
THIS IS A DELIBERATE ERROR
OAVES MARKET 1997 WASHINGTON ST. NEWTOWN, MASS. 0215800011129 A
DAVE MARKET THIS CARO IS A DELIBERATE MISTAKE J
OAVES MARKET SUGAR - BAGS 000021020008 J CSP30570
OAVES MARKET CHICKEN SOUP - CASES 0000038760011 J CSP30580
OAVES MARKET TOMATD SOUP - CASES 000030110010 J CSP30590
OAVES MARKET SUGAR RETURNED 0000210K0008 J CSP30600
OAVES MARKET COOKIES - CASES 000045210006 J CSP30610
OAVES MARKET GINGER ALE - CASES 000052370017 J CSP30620
OAVES MARKET ROOT BEER - CASES 000052370017 J CSP30630
OAVES MARKET DRAMIGE ADE - CASES 000052370017 J CSP30640
OAVES MARKET CREME SODA - CASES 000052370017 J CSP30650
OAVES MARKET CHERRY SODA - CASES 000052370017 J CSP30660
OAVES MARKET SODA WATER - CASES 000052370017 J CSP30670
OAVES MARKET DOG FOOD - CASES 000101260025 J CSP30680
OAVES MARKET CAT FOOD - CASES 000101260025 J CSP30690
OAVES MARKET SDAP POWDER - CASES 000072890010 J CSP30700
OAVES MARKET OETERGENT - CASES 000072890010 J CSP30710
OAVES MARKET HAM - TINS 000036750012 J CSP30720
OAVES MARKET HAM - LOAF 000033750012 J CSP30730
OAVES MARKET SALAMI 000033750012 J CSP30740
OAVES MARKET BOLOGNA 000033750012 J CSP30750
OAVES MARKET CORNEO BEEF 000033750012 J CSP30760
OAVES MARKET ROAST BEEF 000033750012 J CSP30770
OAVES MARKET BREAQ - LOAF 000150001000 J CSP30780
OAVES MARKET ROLLS 000150004000 J CSP30790
OAVES MARKET MILK - QUARTS 000057420200 J CSP30800
OAVES MARKET MILK - HALF GALS 000057420100 J CSP30810
OAVES MARKET MILK - GALS 000057420050 J CSP30820
OAVES MARKET POTATOES - BAGS 000011230100 J CSP30830
OAVES MARKET TOMATOES - LOOSE 000011230100 J CSP30840
OAVES MARKET CARROTS - BUNCHES 000011230100 J CSP30850
OAVES MARKET OETERGENT - CASES 000072890010 J CSP30860
OAVES MARKET HAM - TINS 000036750012 J CSP30870
OAVES MARKET HAM - LOAF 000033750012 J CSP30880
OAVES MARKET SALAMI 000033750012 J CSP30890
OAVES MARKET BOLOGNA 000033750012 J CSP30900
OAVES MARKET CORNEO BEEF 000033750012 J CSP30910
OAVES MARKET ROAST BEEF 000033750012 J CSP30920
OAVES MARKET BREAQ - LOAF 000150001000 J CSP30930
OAVES MARKET ROLLS 000150004000 J CSP30940
OAVES MARKET MILK - QUARTS 000057420200 J CSP30950
OAVES MARKET MILK - GALS 000057420050 J CSP30960
OAVES MARKET MILK - HALF GALS 000057420100 J CSP30970
OAVES MARKET POTATOES - BAGS 000011230100 J CSP30980
OAVES MARKET TOMATOES - LOOSE 000011230100 J CSP30990
OAVES MARKET CARROTS - BUNCHES 000011230100 J CSP31000
OAVES MARKET OETERGENT - CASES 000072890010 J CSP31010
OAVES MARKET HAM - TINS 000036750012 J CSP31020
OAVES MARKET BREAQ - LOAF 000150001000 J CSP31030
OAVES MARKET ROLLS 000150004000 J CSP31040
OAVES MARKET MILK - QUARTS 000057420200 J CSP31050
OAVES MARKET MILK - HALF GALS 000057420100 J CSP31060
OAVES MARKET MILK - GALS 000057420050 J CSP31070
OAVES MARKET POTATOES - BAGS 000011230100 J CSP31080
OAVES MARKET TOMATOES - LOOSE 000011230100 J CSP31090
OAVES MARKET CARROTS - BUNCHES 000011230100 J CSP31100
OAVES MARKET OETERGENT - CASES 000072890010 J CSP31110
OAVES MARKET HAM - TINS 000036750012 J CSP31120
OAVES MARKET BREAQ - LOAF 000150001000 J CSP31130
OAVES MARKET ROLLS 000150004000 J CSP31140
OAVES MARKET MILK - QUARTS 000057420200 J CSP31150
OAVES MARKET MILK - HALF GALS 000057420100 J CSP31160
OAVES MARKET MILK - GALS 000057420050 J CSP31170
OAVES MARKET POTATOES - BAGS 000011230100 J CSP31180
OAVES MARKET TOMATOES - LOOSE 000011230100 J CSP31190
OAVES MARKET CARROTS - BUNCHES 000011230100 J CSP31200
OAVES MARKET OETERGENT - CASES 000072890010 J CSP31210
OAVES MARKET HAM - TINS 000036750012 J CSP31220
OAVES MARKET HAM - LOAF 000033750012 J CSP31230
OAVES MARKET SALAMI 000033750012 J CSP31240
OAVES MARKET BOLOGNA 000033750012 J CSP31250
OAVES MARKET CORNEO BEEF 000033750012 J CSP31260
OAVES MARKET ROAST BEEF 000033750012 J CSP31270
OAVES MARKET BREAQ - LOAF 000150001000 J CSP31280
OAVES MARKET ROLLS 000150004000 J CSP31290
OAVES MARKET MILK - QUARTS 000057420200 J CSP31300
OAVES MARKET MILK - HALF GALS 000057420100 J CSP31310
OAVES MARKET MILK - GALS 000057420050 J CSP31320
OAVES MARKET POTATOES - BAGS 000011230100 J CSP31330
OAVES MARKET TOMATOES - LOOSE 000011230100 J CSP31340
OAVES MARKET CARROTS - BUNCHES 000011230100 J CSP31350
OAVES MARKET OETERGENT - CASES 000072890010 J CSP31360
OAVES MARKET HAM - TINS 000036750012 J CSP31370
OAVES MARKET STANOISH MOTORS 10 WATER STREET PLYMOUTH, MASS. 0229600235636 A CSP31380
OAVES MARKET ATR CLEANERS - CASES 000200030020 J CSP31390
OAVES MARKET GREASE - BARRELS 000165240006 J CSP31400
OAVES MARKET TIRES - 650 X 13 000260380020 J CSP31410
OAVES MARKET TIRES - 750 X 14 000900530050 J CSP31420
OAVES MARKET TIRES - 800 X 14 001012000050 J CSP31430
OAVES MOTOR THIS CARO IS NDT CORRECT ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUJ CSP31440
OAVES MOTORS GASOLINE CAPS 000099680100 J CSP31450
ISTOP A CSP31460
CSP31470
CSP31480
CSP31490
CSP31500
```

PROBLEM 3

The purpose of this program is to print a payroll register and punch a new year-to-date card for each employee. The input deck is as follows:



The year-to-date and current cards are read and processed. The payroll register is printed as in the example, and a new year-to-date card image is printed on the console printer. Then the next employee is processed.

As is shown, the order of the year-to-date card and current card is not known before the cards are read.

Switch settings are as follows:

Input Device	Output Device	Switches		
		0	1	2
1442	console printer	down	down	down
1442	1132	up	down	down
1442	1403	up	up	down
2501	console printer	down	down	up
2501	1132	up	down	up
2501	1403	up	up	up

Make sure that the switches are set properly before the program begins.

After processing is completed, sample problem 3 will STOP with 3333 displayed in the accumulator. Press START to continue.

A general purpose *IOCS card has been supplied with the sample problem. If this does not match the 1130 configuration to be used, a new *IOCS card will be required.

*IOCS (CARD, 1132 PRINTER, TYPEWRITER)

Sample Problem 3: Detailed Description

1. Determine the output unit from the data switches.

Console printer, 1132 Printer, or 1403 Printer

2. Read the edit mask.

3. Read a card.

4. Is the card read in (3) blank?

Yes — 18 No — 5

5. Is the card read in (3) a year-to-date card?

Yes — 11 No — 6

6. Is the card read in (3) a current card?

Yes — 8 No — 7

7. Stop.

8. Move the employee number to storage (JEMP).

9. Extract the number of hours worked (HRS).

10. Go to (3).

11. Move the department number to storage (IDEP).

12. Move the employee number to storage (IEMP).

13. Move the employee name to storage (INM).

14. Move the Social Security number to storage (ISS).

15. Move the pay rate to storage (IRT).

16. Move the year-to-date gross to storage (IYTD).

17. Go to (3).

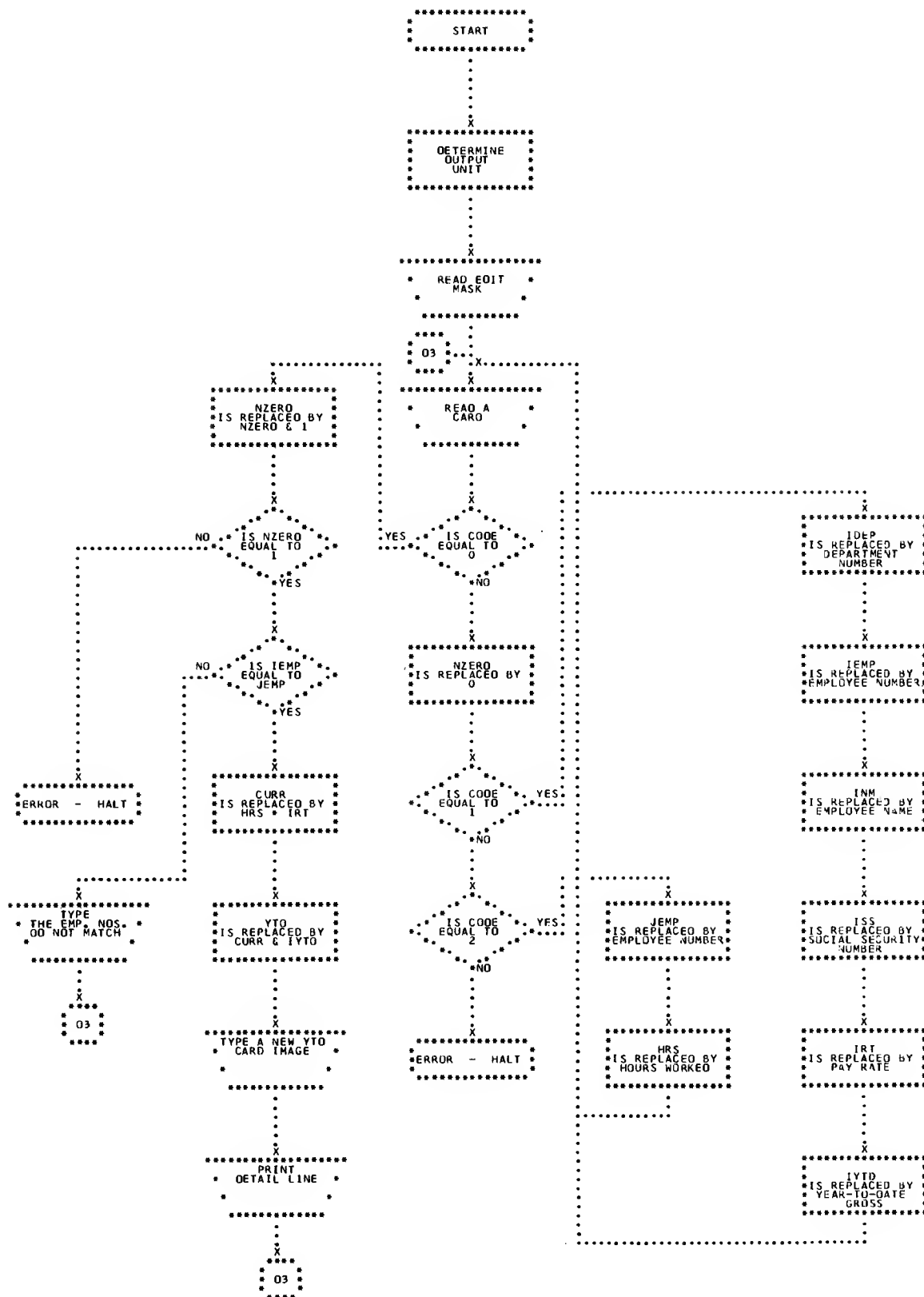
18. Are IEMP and JEMP the same?

Yes — 19 No — 24

19. Current amount (CURR) is set equal to HRS times pay rate.

- ## Card Formats

-118-



Sample Problem 3: Source Program

```

// JOB                                CSP31510
// FOR                                CSP31520
* NAME SP3                            CSP31530
* IOCS(CARD,1132 PRINTER,TYPEWRITER) CSP31540
* ONE WORD INTEGERS                  CSP31550
* EXTENDED PRECISION                 CSP31560
* LIST ALL                           CSP31570
DIMENSION MASK(12),IN(69),IDEP(2),IEMP(3),INM(20),ISS(9),IRT(4),
1 IYTD(7),JEMP(3),NYTD(7),ICUR(6),KCURR(12),KOYTD(12),KNYTD(12) CSP31580
1 FORMAT (69A1,11)                   CSP31590
2 FORMAT (12A1)                       CSP31600
20 FORMAT (1H ,2A1,1X,23A1,2X,20A1,21X,1M1,3X,7HCSP ) CSP31610
30 FORMAT (1H ,2A1,2X,3A1,2X,20A1,5X,3(12A1,2X)) CSP31620
CALL DATSW(0,1)                       CSP31630
CALL DATSW(1,M)                       CSP31640
CALL DATSW(2,L)                       CSP31650
NREAD=6*(1/L)+2                       CSP31660
NWRITE=2*(1/I)+2*(1/M)+1             CSP31670
READ (NREAD,2) MASK                  CSP31680
15 READ (NREAD,1) IN,ICD              CSP31690
IF (ICD) 6,10,6                      CSP31700
6 NZERO=0                             CSP31710
GO TO (7,8), ICD                     CSP31720
C THIS IS THE YEAR TO DATE PROCESSING CSP31730
7 CALL MOVE (IN,1,2,IDEP,1)           CSP31740
CALL MOVE (IN,4,6,IEMP,1)             CSP31750
CALL MOVE (IN,7,26,INM,1)             CSP31760
CALL MOVE (IN,29,37,ISS,1)            CSP31770
CALL MOVE (IN,38,41,IRT,1)            CSP31780
CALL MOVE (IN,42,48,IYTD,1)           CSP31790
GO TO 15                              CSP31800
C THIS IS CURRENT PERIOD PROCESSING   CSP31810
8 CALL MOVE (IN,1,3,JEMP,1)           CSP31820
HRS=GET (IN,28,30,100,0)              CSP31830
GO TO 15                              CSP31840
10 NZERO = NZERO + 1                  CSP31850
IF (NZERO = 1) 100,100,101           CSP31860
101 .STOP 3333                        CSP31870
100 IF (NCOMP(IEMP,1,3,JEMP,1)) 99,11,99 CSP31880
11 CURR=(HRS*GET(IRT,1,4,10,0)+500,0)/1000,0 CSP31890
YTD=CURR*GET (IYTD,1,7,10,0)         CSP31900
CALL PUT (NYTD,1,7,YTD,5,0,1)        CSP31910
WRITE (1,20) IDEP,IEMP,INM,ISS,IRT,NYTD CSP31920
CALL PUT (ICUR,1,6,CURR,5,0,1)        CSP31930
CALL MOVE (MASK,1,12,KCURR,1)         CSP31940
CALL MOVE (MASK,1,12,KOYTD,1)         CSP31950
CALL MOVE (MASK,1,12,KNYTD,1)         CSP31960
CALL EDIT (ICUR,1,6,KCURR,1,12)       CSP31970
CALL EDIT (IYTD,1,7,KOYTD,1,12)       CSP31980
CALL EDIT (NYTD,1,7,KNYTD,1,12)       CSP31990
WRITE (NWRITE,30) IOEP,IEMP,INM,KOYTD,KCURR,KNYTD CSP32000
GO TO 15                              CSP32010
C THIS IS AN ERROR. THE EMP NOS DO NOT MATCH. CSP32020
99 WRITE (1,40)                       CSP32030
40 FORMAT (' THE EMP NOS DO NOT MATCH. ') CSP32040
GO TO 15                              CSP32050

```

SAMPLE PROBLEM 3

PAGE 02

ENO

CSP32070

VARIABLE ALLOCATIONS

HRS =0000	CURR =0003	YTD =0006	MASK =0017	IN =005C	IDEP =005E	IEMP =0061	INM =0075	ISS =007E	IRT =0082
IYTD =0089	JEMP =008C	NYTD =0093	ICUR =0099	KCURR =00A5	KOYTD =00B1	KNYTD =00BD	I =00BE	M =00BF	L =00C0
NREAD=00C1	NWRITE=00C2	ICD =00C3	NZERO=00C4						

STATEMENT ALLOCATIONS

1 =00E8	2 =00EC	20 =00EF	30 =0103	40 =0114	15 =016C	6 =0178	7 =0182	8 =01AE	10 =018F
101 =01CB	100 =01C0	11 =0106	99 =0259						

FEATURES SUPPORTED

ONE WORD INTEGERS
EXTENDED PRECISION
IOCS

CALLED SUBPROGRAMS

DATSW	MOVE	GET	NCOMP	PUT	EDIT	EAD0	EMPY	E0IV	ELO	ESTO	WRTYZ	SREO	SWRT	SCOMP
SFIO	SIOA1	SIOI	STOP	CAR0Z	PRNTZ									

REAL CONSTANTS

.100000000E 03=00C6	.100000000E 02=00C9	.500000000E 03=00CC	.100000000E 04=00CF	.500000000E 01=00D2
---------------------	---------------------	---------------------	---------------------	---------------------

INTEGER CONSTANTS

0=00D5	1=00D6	2=00D7	6=00D8	4=00D9	7=00DA	26=00DB	29=00DC	37=00DD	38=00DE
41=00DF	42=00E0	48=00E1	3=00E2	28=00E3	30=00E4	3333=00E5	12=00E6	13107=00E7	

CORE REQUIREMENTS FOR SP3

COMMON	0 VARIABLES	198 PROGRAM	410
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ENO OF COMPILATION

Sample Problem 3: Payroll Register Output

// XEQ		CSP32080		
01	101 NALNIUQ , J	\$7,453.06	\$198.91	\$7,651.97
52	201 OMINOREG, M	\$3,524.37	\$143.82	\$3,668.19
76	676 NEDAB, R	\$10,060.60	\$297.27	\$10,357.87
76	689 NEDUOL, R	\$10,060.60	\$297.27	\$10,357.87
01	253 NROH , J	\$9,555.62	\$279.65	\$9,835.27

Sample Problem 3: Console Printer Error Log and New Year-to-Date Card Image

01 101NALNIUQ, J	79856643205420765197	1	CSP
52 2010MINOREG, M	01332567804230366819	1	CSP
76 676NEDAB, R	01423306008101035787	1	CSP
76 689NEDUOL, R	79860379408101035787	1	CSP
THE EMP NOS DO NOT MATCH.			
01 253NROH, J	95462305707620983527	1	CSP

Sample Problem 3: Data Input Listing

```
// XEQ
, $, CR
01 101NALNIUQ , J          79856643205420745306
101NALNIUQ , J          01367
2010MINOREG, M          52340
52 2010MINOREG, M          01332567804230392437
76 676NEDAB, R          01423306008101006060
676NEOAB, R          76367
689NEQUOL, R          76367
76 689NEQUOL, R          79860379408101006060
99 999ONATNOM J          99999999901160511122
099ONATNOM , J          994009
01 253NROH , J          95462305707620955562
253NROH , J          01367

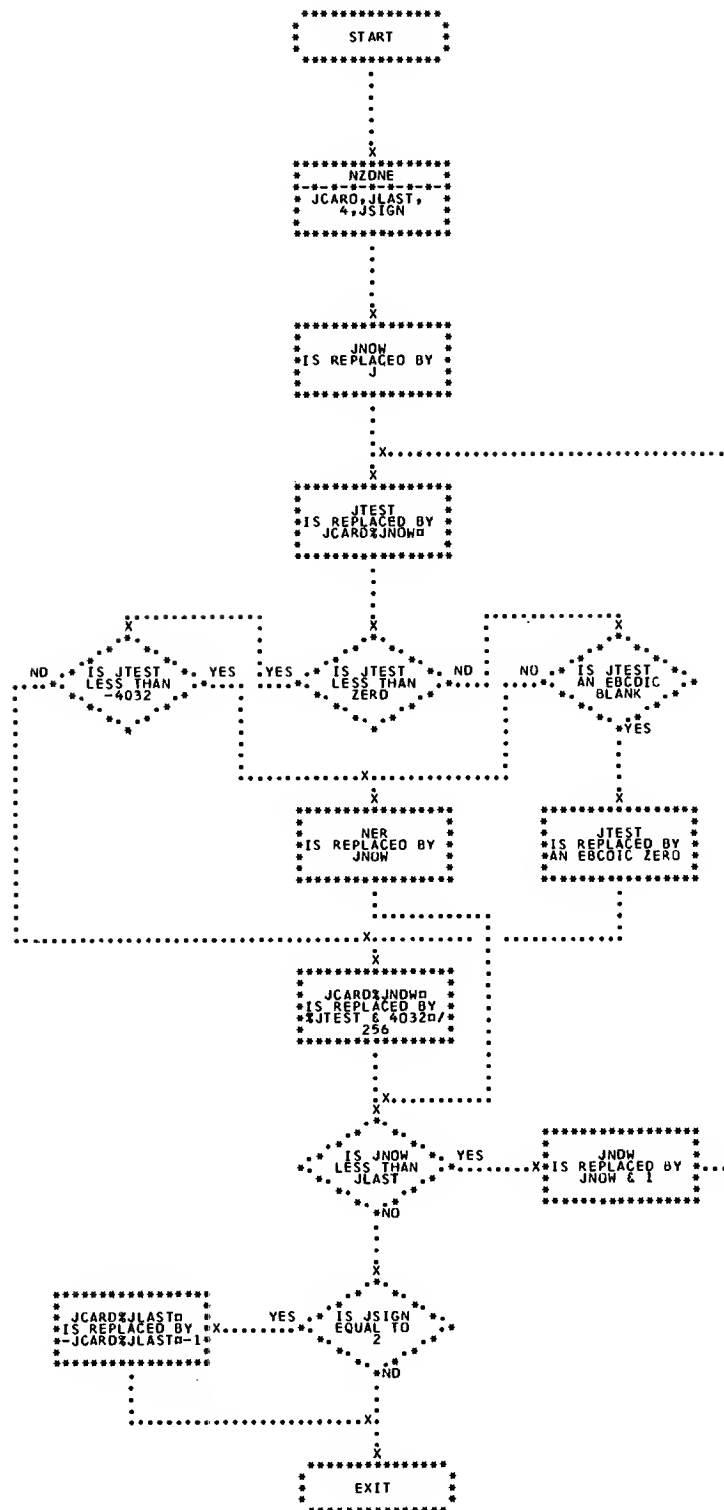
CSP32080
CSP32090
1 CSP32100
2 CSP32110
0 CSP32120
2 CSP32130
1 CSP32140
0 CSP32150
1 CSP32160
2 CSP32170
0 CSP32180
2 CSP32190
1 CSP32200
0 CSP32210
1 CSP32220
2 CSP32230
0 CSP32240
1 CSP32250
2 CSP32260
0 CSP32270
CSP32280
```

ADD/SUB SUBROUTINE

A1A3
A1DEC
A3A1
CARRY
DECA1
DIV
DPACK
DUNPK
EDIT
FILL
GET
ICOMP
IOND
KEYBD
MOVE
MPY
NCOMP
NSIGN
NZONE
PACK
PRINT
PUNCH
PUT
P1403
P1442
READ
R2501
SKIP
STACK
SUB
S1403
TYPER
UNPAC
WHOLE



ADD
 A1A3
A1DEC
 A3A1
 CARRY
 DECA1
 DIV
 DPACK
 DUNPK
 EDIT
 FILL
 GET
 ICOMP
 IOND
 KEYBD
 MOVE
 MPY
 NCOMP
 NSIGN
 NZONE
 PACK
 PRINT
 PUNCH
 PUT
 P1403
 P1442
 READ
 R2501
 SKIP
 STACK
 SUB
 S1403
 TYPER
 UNPAC
 WHOLE

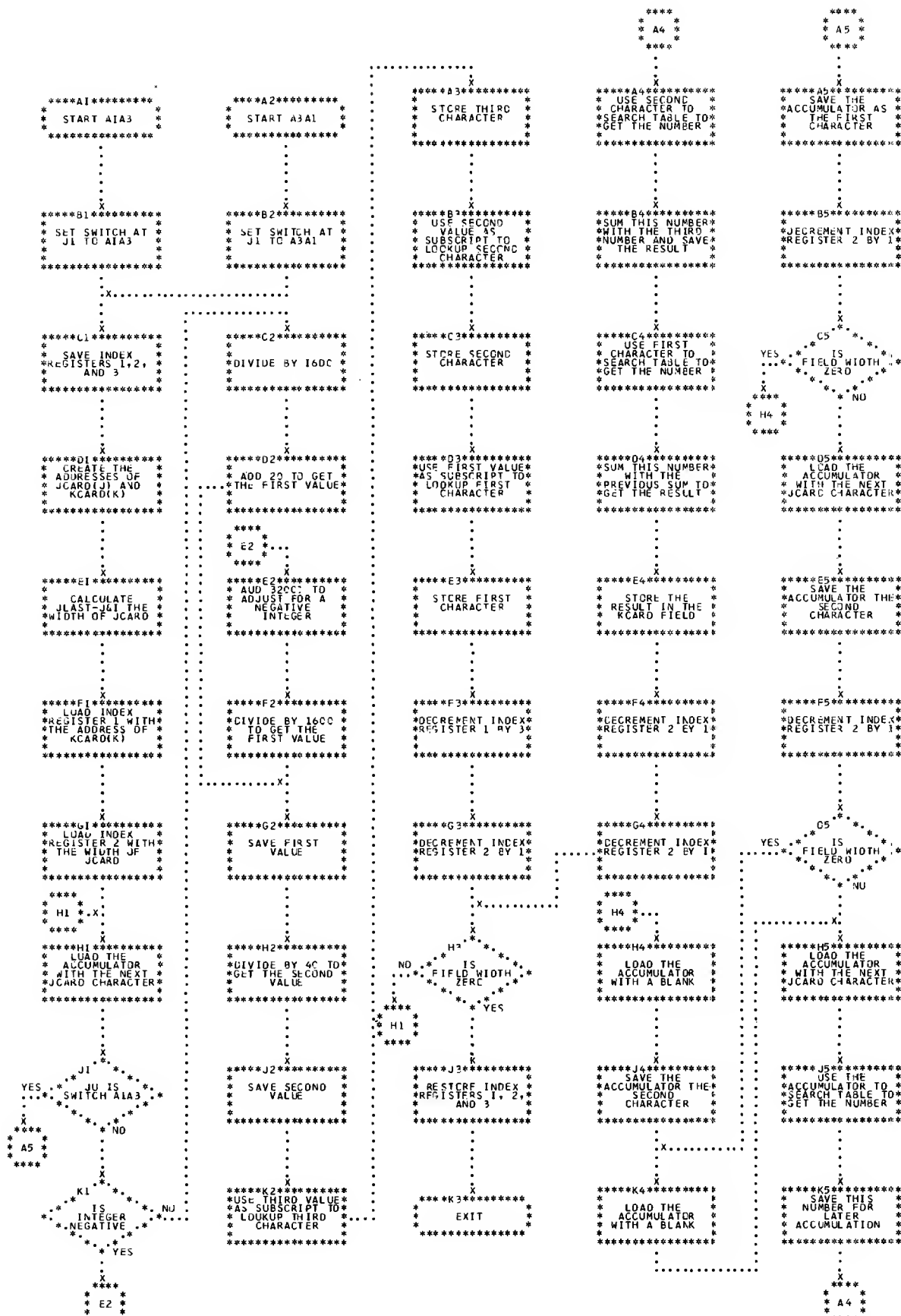


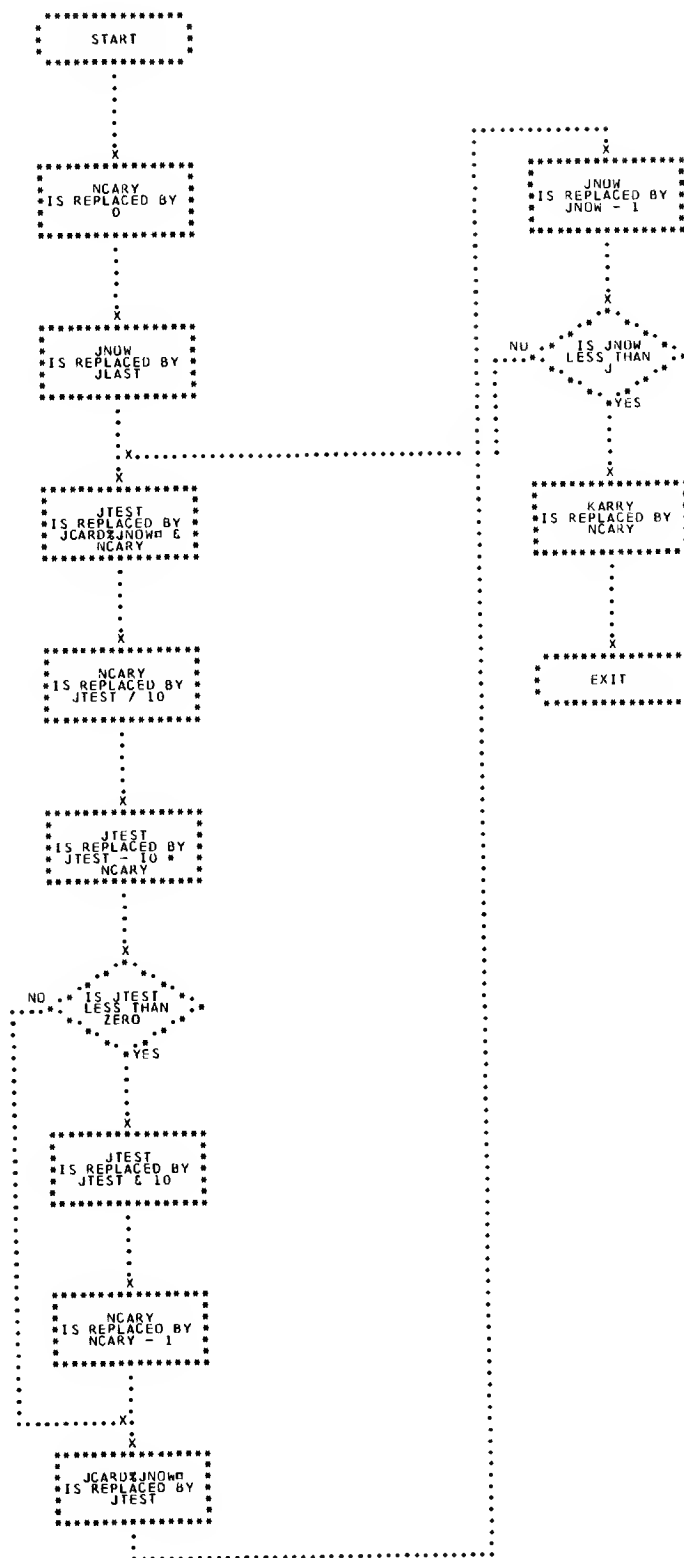
ADD
 A1A3
 A1DEC
 A3A1
 CARRY
 DECA1
 DIV
 DPACK
 DUNPK
 EDIT
 FILL
 GET
 ICOMP
 IOND
 KEYBD
 MOVE
 MPY
 NCOMP
 NSIGN
 NZONE
 PACK
 PRINT
 PUNCH
 PUT
 P1403
 P1442
 READ
 R2501
 SKIP
 STACK
 SUB
 S1403
 TYPER
 UNPAC
 WHOLE

CHART A3

1130 COMMERCIAL

A1A3 SUBROUTINE





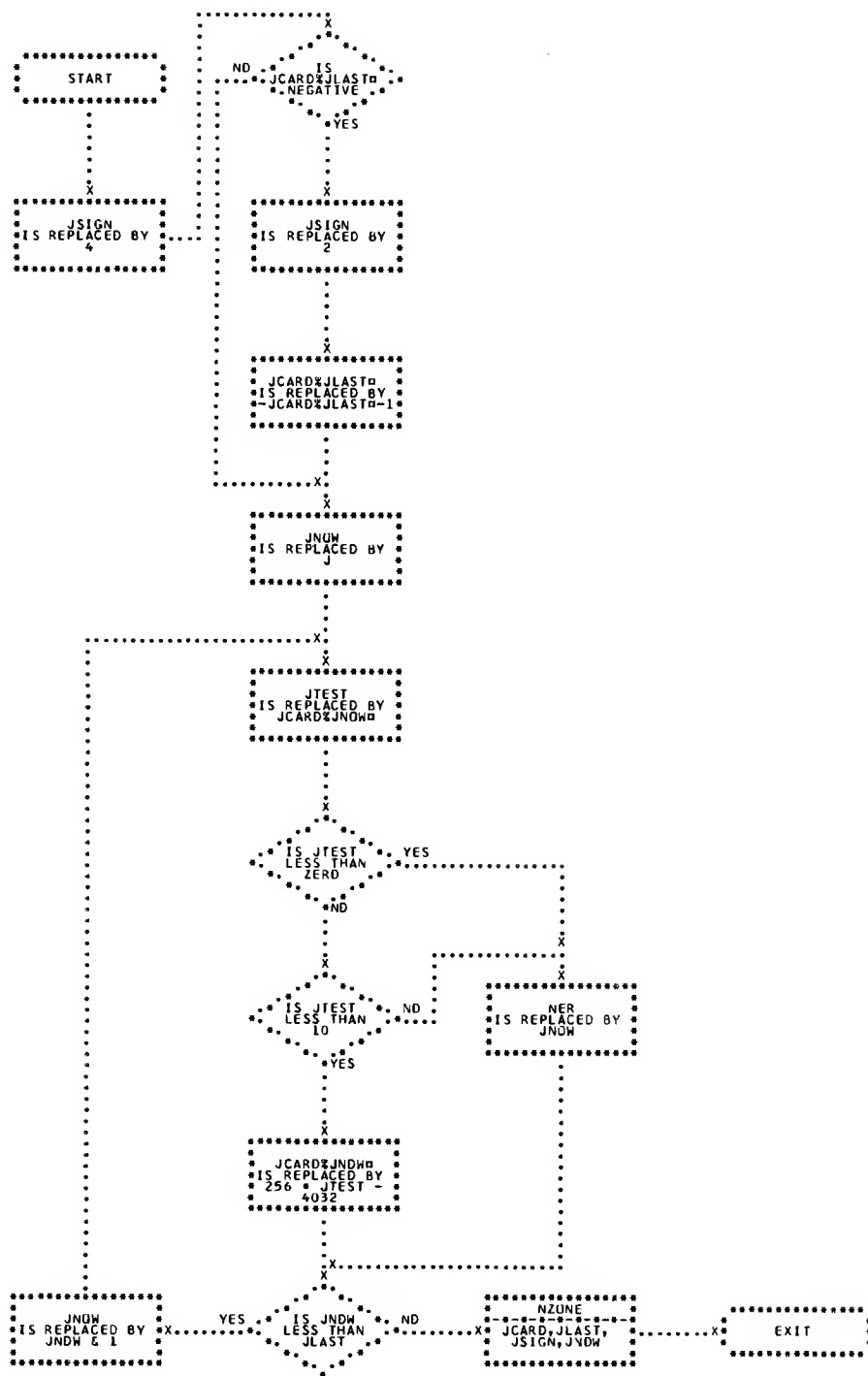
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 A1A3
 A1DEC
 A3A1
CARRY
 DECA1
 DIV
 DPACK
 DUNPK
 EDIT
 FILL
 GET
 ICOMP
 IOND
 KEYBD
 MOVE
 MPY
 NCOMP
 NSIGN
 NZONE
 PACK
 PRINT
 PUNCH
 PUT
 P1403
 P1442
 READ
 R2501
 SKIP
 STACK
 SUB
 S1403
 TYPED
 UNPAC
 WHOLE

ADD
 A1A3
 A1DEC
 A3A1
 CARRY
 DECA1
 DIV
 DPACK
 DUNPK
 EDIT
 FILL
 GET
 ICOMP
 IOND
 KEYBD
 MOVE
 MPY
 NCOMP
 NSIGN
 NZONE
 PACK
 PRINT
 PUNCH
 PUT
 P1403
 P1442
 READ
 R2501
 SKIP
 STACK
 SUB
 S1403
 TYPER
 UNPAC
 WHOLE

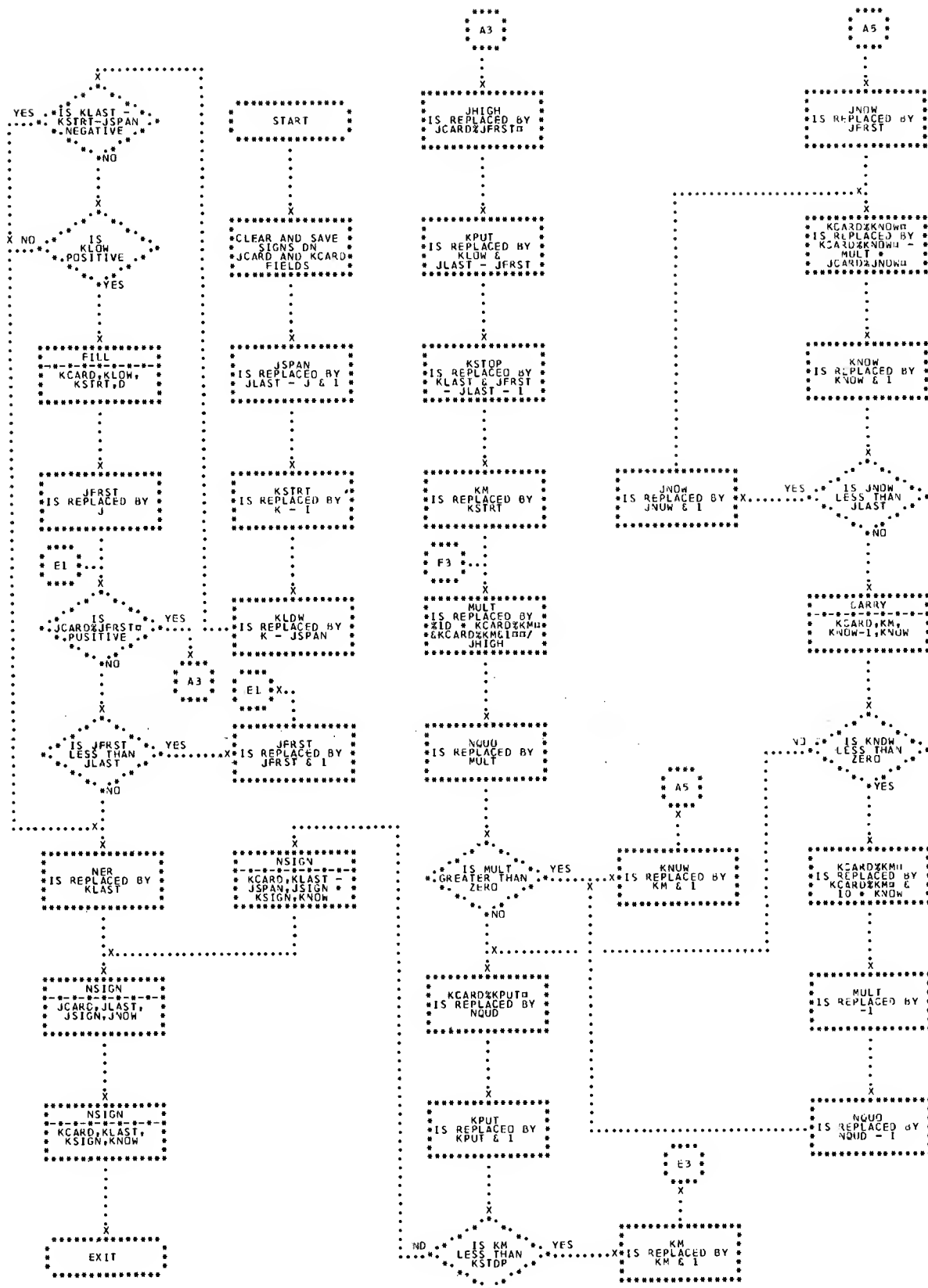
CHART DE

113D COMMERCIAL

DECA1 SUBROUTINE



ADD
A1A3
A1DEC
A3A1
CARRY
DECA1
DIV
DPACK
DUNPK
EDIT
FILL
GET
ICOMP
IOND
KEYBD
MOVE
MPY
NCOMP
NSIGN
NZONE
PACK
PRINT
PUNCH
PUT
P1403
P1442
READ
R2501
SKIP
STACK
SUB
S1403
TYPER
UNPAC
WHOLE

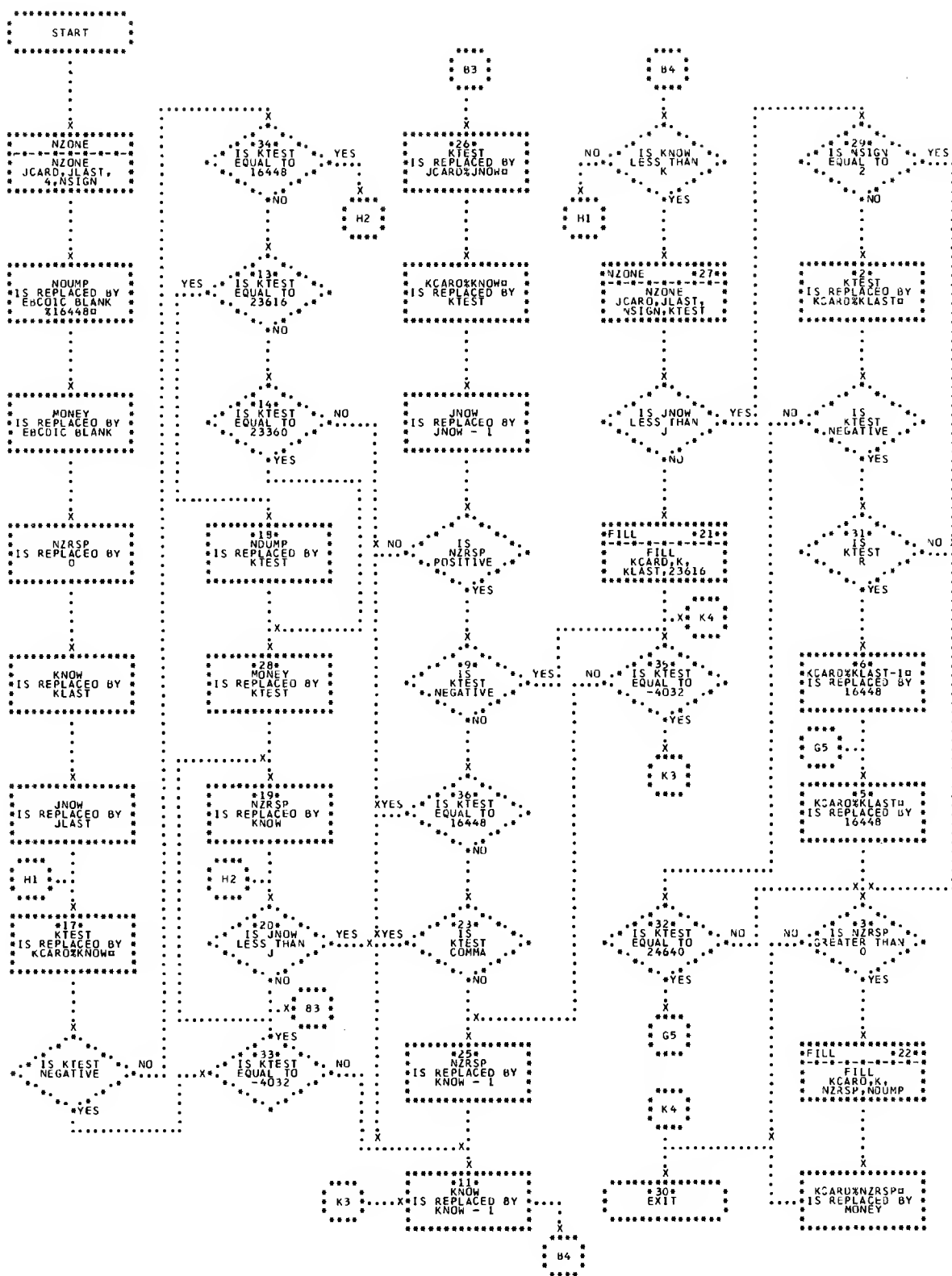


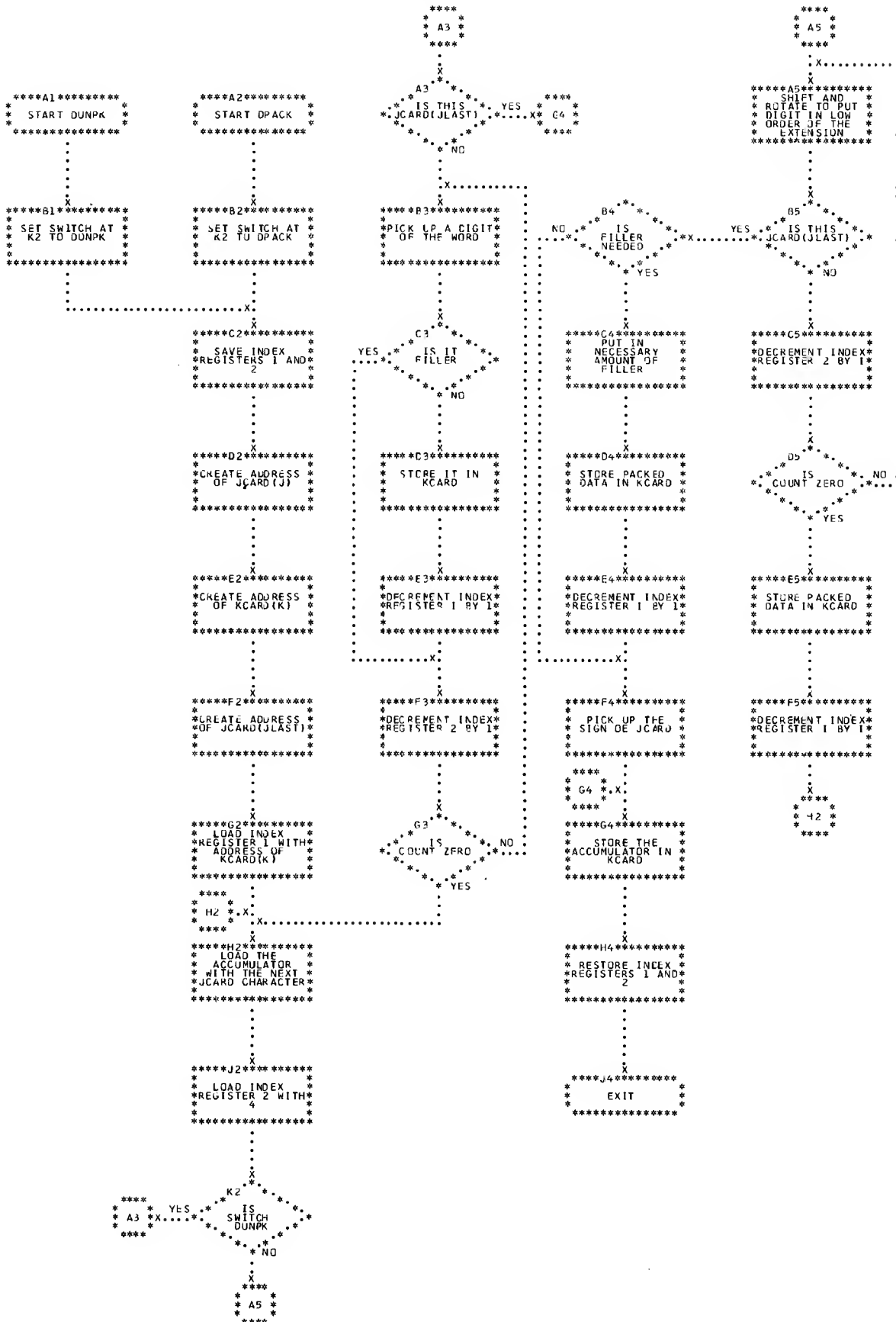
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 A1A3
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 A3A1
 CARRY
 DECA1
 DIV
 DPACK
 DUNPK
EDIT
 FILL
 GET
 ICOMP
 IOND
 KEYBD
 MOVE
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 PRINT
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 PUT
 P1403
 P1442
 READ
 R2501
 SKIP
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 SUB
 S1403
 TYPER
 UNPAC
 WHOLE

CHART ED

1130 COMMERCIAL

EOIT SUBROUTINE





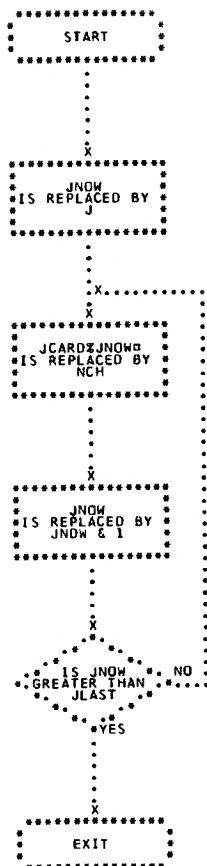
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 CARRY
 DECA1
 DIV
DPACK
DUNPK
 EDIT
 FILL
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 NSIGN
 NZONE
 PACK
 PRINT
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 PUT
 P1403
 P1442
 READ
 R2501
 SKIP
 STACK
 SUB
 S1403
 TYPER
 UNPAC
 WHOLE

ADD
 A1A3
 A1DEC
 A3A1
 CARRY
 DECA1
 DIV
 DPACK
 DUNPK
 EDIT
FILL
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 ICOMP
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 MOVE
 MPY
 NCOMP
 NSIGN
 NZONE
 PACK
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 PUNCH
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 P1403
 P1442
 READ
 R2501
 SKIP
 STACK
 SUB
 S1403
 TYPER
 UNPAC
 WHOLE

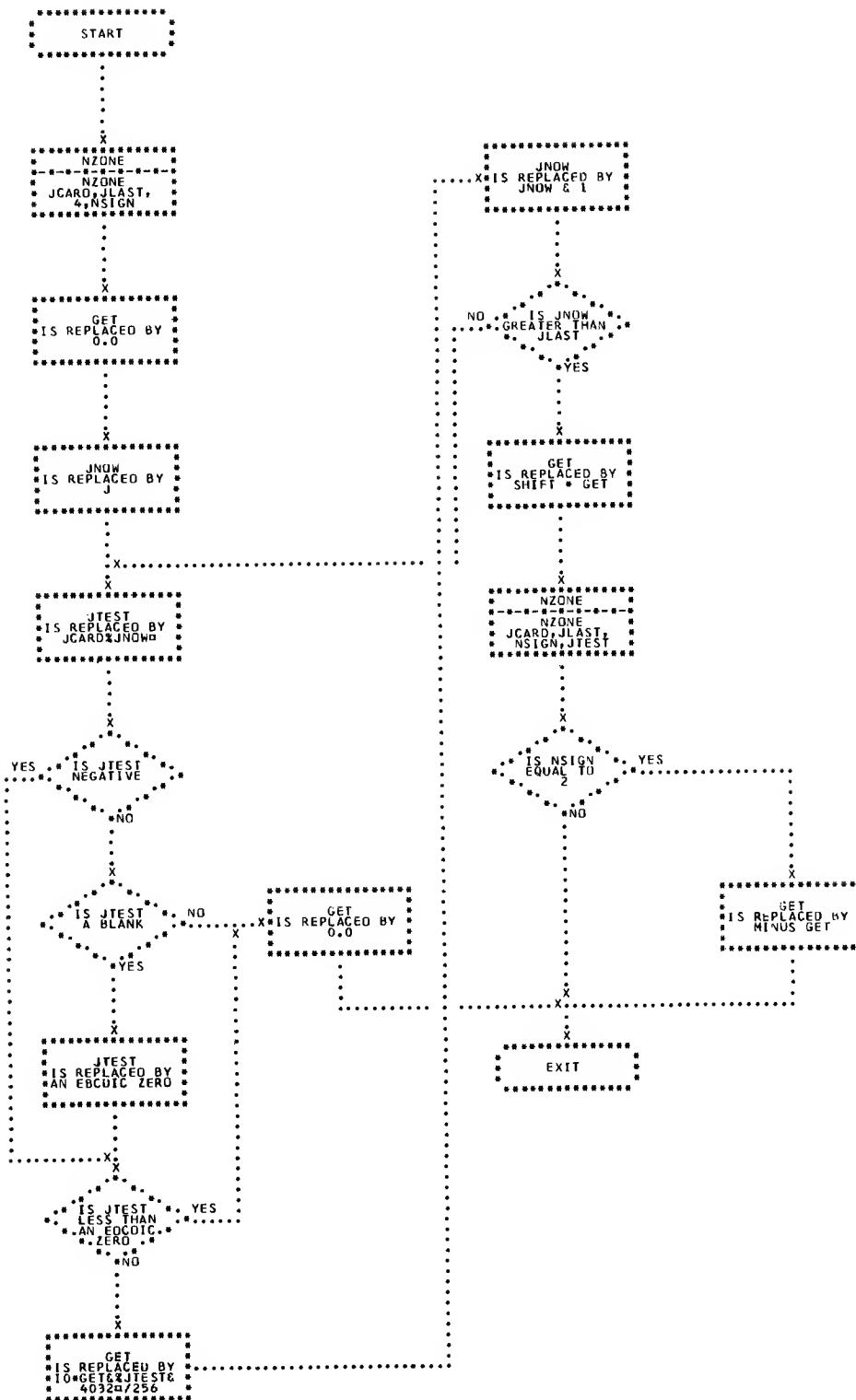
CHART FL

1130 COMMERCIAL

FILL SUBROUTINE



ADD
 A1A3
 A1DEC
 A3A1
 CARRY
 DECA1
 DIV
 DPACK
 DUNPK
 EDIT
 FILL
 GET
 ICOMP
 IOND
 KEYBD
 MOVE
 MPY
 NCOMP
 NSIGN
 NZONE
 PACK
 PRINT
 PUNCH
 PUT
 P1403
 P1442
 READ
 R2501
 SKIP
 STACK
 SUB
 S1403
 TYPER
 UNPAC
 WHOLE

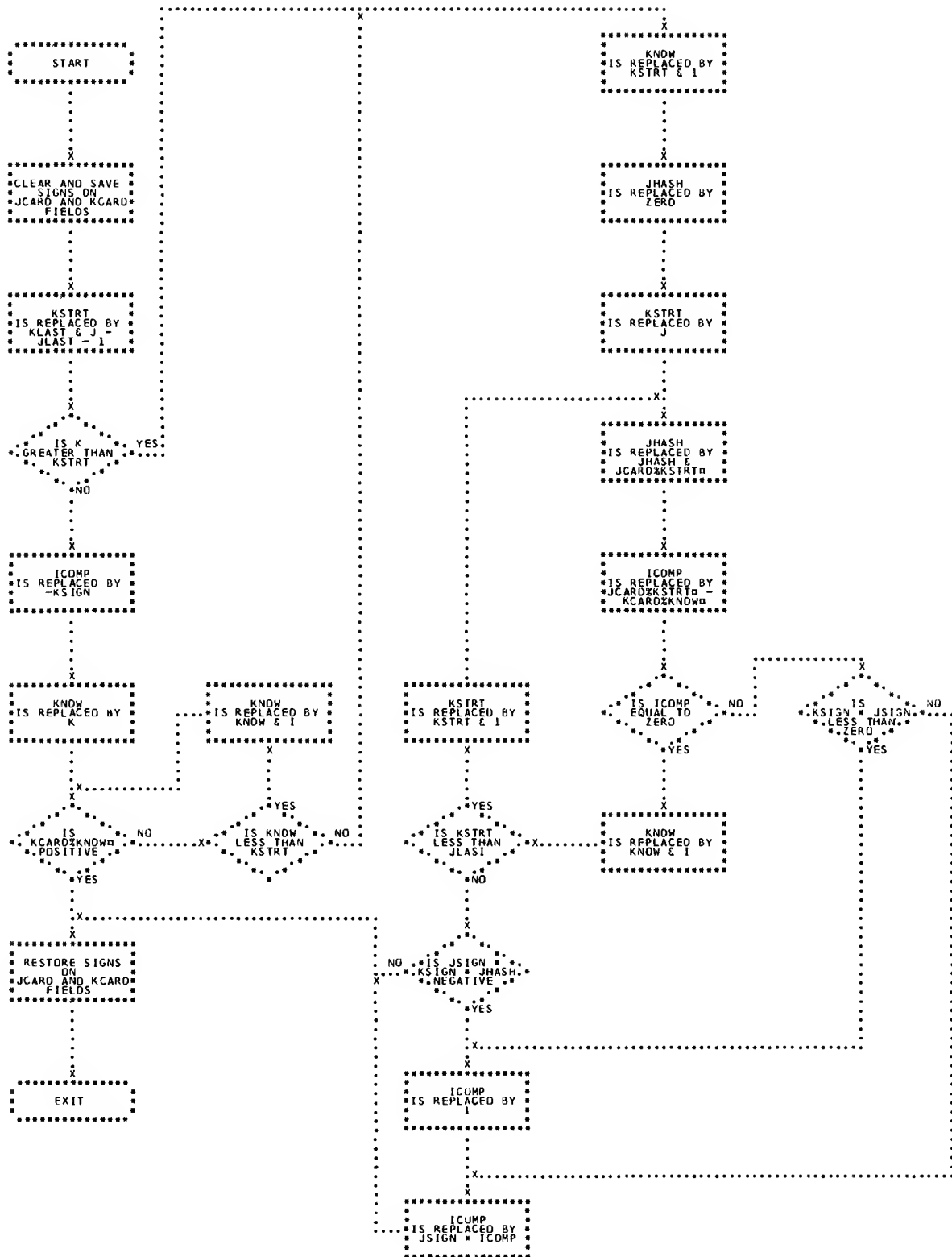


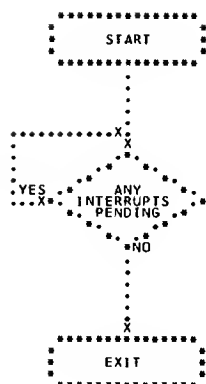
ADD
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 A3A1
 CARRY
 DECA1
 DIV
 DPACK
 DUNPK
 EDIT
 FILL
 GET
 ICOMP
 IOND
 KEYBD
 MOVE
 MPY
 NCOMP
 NSIGN
 NZONE
 PACK
 PRINT
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 PUT
 P1403
 P1442
 READ
 R2501
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 STACK
 SUB
 S1403
 TYPER
 UNPAC
 WHOLE

CHARI IC

1130 COMMERCIAL

ICOMP FUNCTION





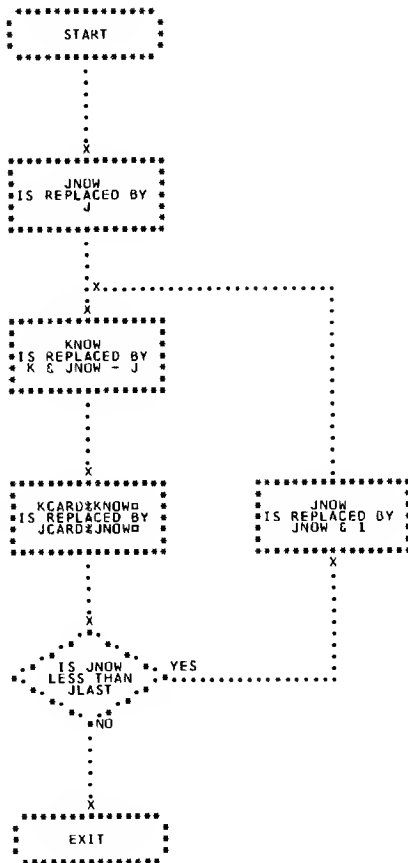
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 CARRY
 DECA1
 DIV
 DPACK
 DUNPK
 EDIT
 FILL
 GET
 ICOMP
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 KEYBD
 MOVE
 MPY
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 NSIGN
 NZONE
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 PRINT
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 P1403
 P1442
 READ
 R2501
 SKIP
 STACK
 SUB
 S1403
 TYPER
 UNPAC
 WHOLE

ADD
 A1A3
 A1DEC
 A3A1
 CARRY
 DECA1
 DIV
 DPACK
 DUNPK
 EDIT
 FILL
 GET
 ICOMP
 IOND
 KEYBD
MOVE
 MPY
 NCOMP
 NSIGN
 NZONE
 PACK
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 R2501
 SKIP
 STACK
 SUB
 S1403
 TYPER
 UNPAC
 WHOLE

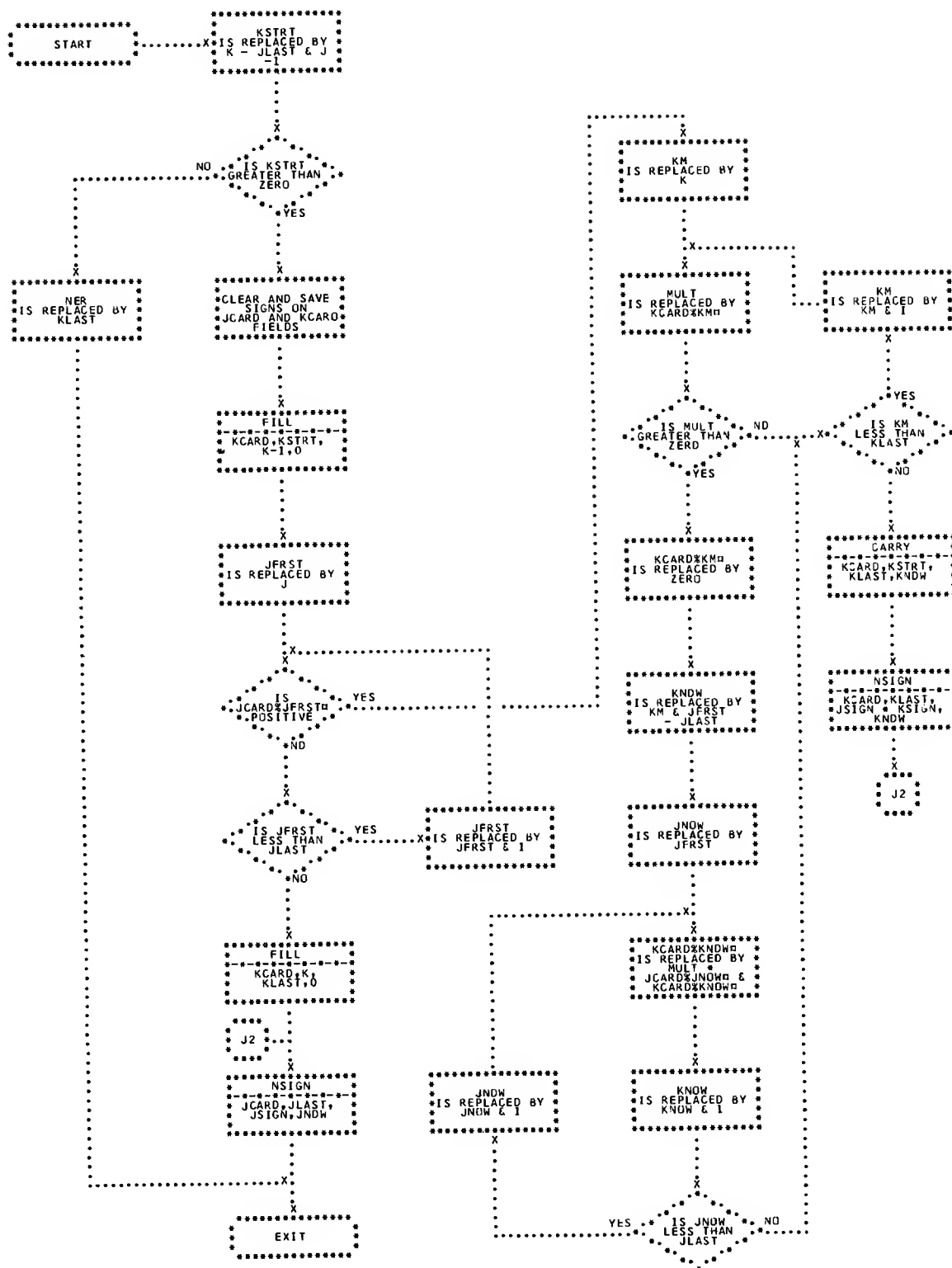
CHART MV

1130 COMMERCIAL

MOVE SUBROUTINE



MPY

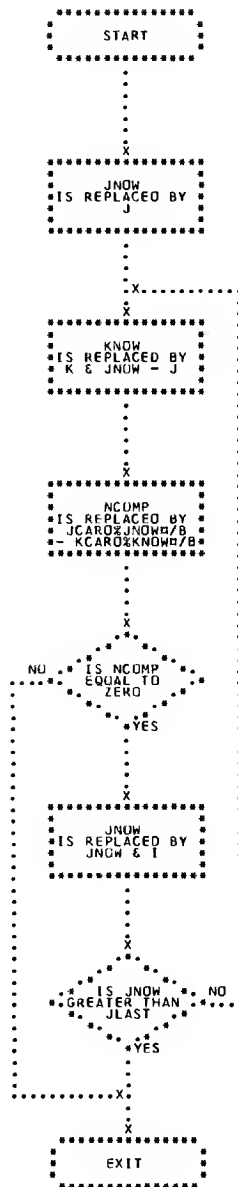


ADD
 A1A3
 A1DEC
 A3A1
 CARRY
 DECA1
 DIV
 DPACK
 DUNPK
 EDIT
 FILL
 GET
 ICOMP
 IOND
 KEYBD
 MOVE
 MPY
 NCOMP
 NSIGN
 NZONE
 PACK
 PRINT
 PUNCH
 PUT
 P1403
 P1442
 READ
 R2501
 SKIP
 STACK
 SUB
 S1403
 TYPED
 UNPAC
 WHOLE

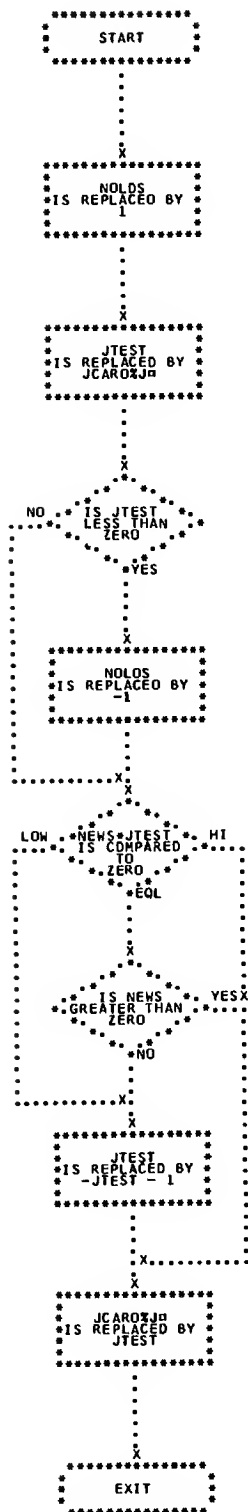
CHART CO

1130 COMMERCIAL

NCOMP FUNCTION



ADD
 A1A3
 A1DEC
 A3A1
 CARRY
 DECA1
 DIV
 DPACK
 DUNPK
 EDIT
 FILL
 GET
 ICOMP
 IOND
 KEYBD
 MOVE
 MPY
 NCOMP
NSIGN
 NZONE
 PACK
 PRINT
 PUNCH
 PUT
 P1403
 P1442
 READ
 R2501
 SKIP
 STACK
 SUB
 S1403
 TYPER
 UNPAC
 WHOLE

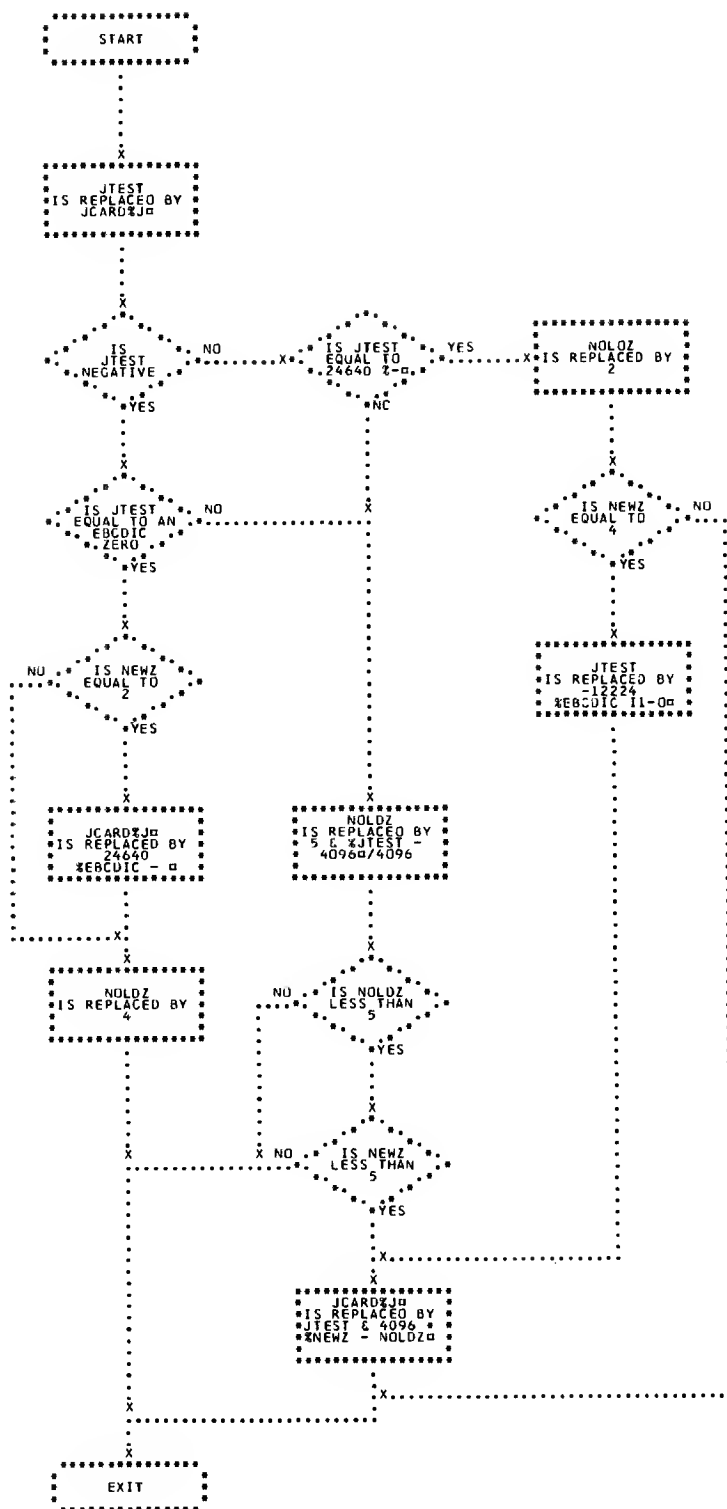


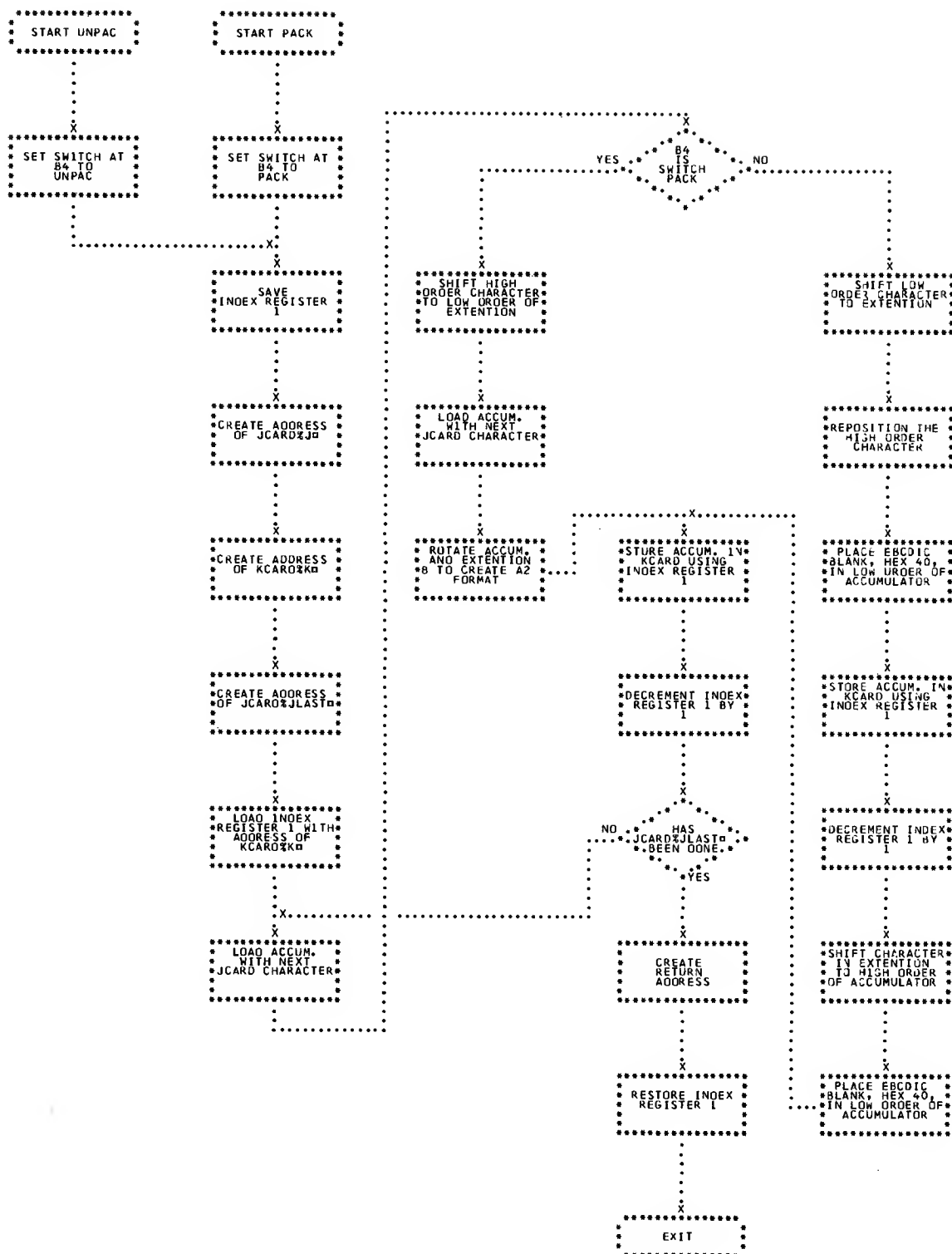
ADD
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 A1DEC
 A3A1
 CARRY
 DECA1
 DIV
 DPACK
 DUNPK
 EDIT
 FILL
 GET
 ICOMP
 IOND
 KEYBD
 MOVE
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NZONE
 PACK
 PRINT
 PUNCH
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 P1403
 P1442
 READ
 R2501
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 STACK
 SUB
 S1403
 TYPER
 UNPAC
 WHOLE

CHART NZ

1130 COMMERCIAL

NZONE SUBROUTINE





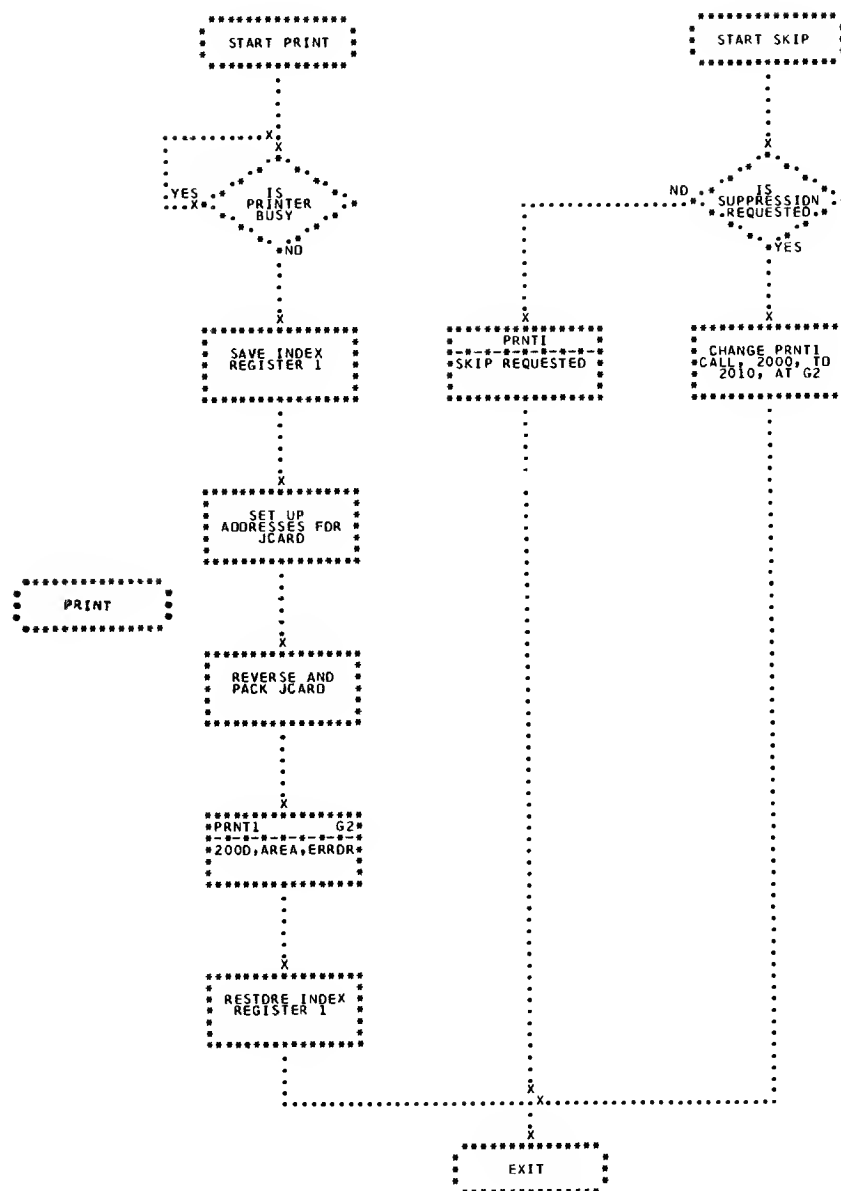
ADD
 A1A3
 A1DEC
 A3A1
 CARRY
 DECA1
 DIV
 DPACK
 DUNPK
 EDIT
 FILL
 GET
 ICOMP
 IOND
 KEYBD
 MOVE
 MPY
 NCOMP
 NSIGN
 NZONE
PACK
 PRINT
 PUNCH
 PUT
 P1403
 P1442
 READ
 R2501
 SKIP
 STACK
 SUB
 S1403
 TYPER
UNPAC
 WHOLE

ADD
 A1A3
 A1DEC
 A3A1
 CARRY
 DECA1
 DIV
 DPACK
 DUNPK
 EDIT
 FILL
 GET
 ICOMP
 IOND
 KEYBD
 MOVE
 MPY
 NCOMP
 NSIGN
 NZONE
 PACK
 PRINT
 PUNCH
 PUT
 P1403
 P1442
 READ
 R2501
SKIP
 STACK
 SUB
 S1403
 TYPER
 UNPAC
 WHOLE

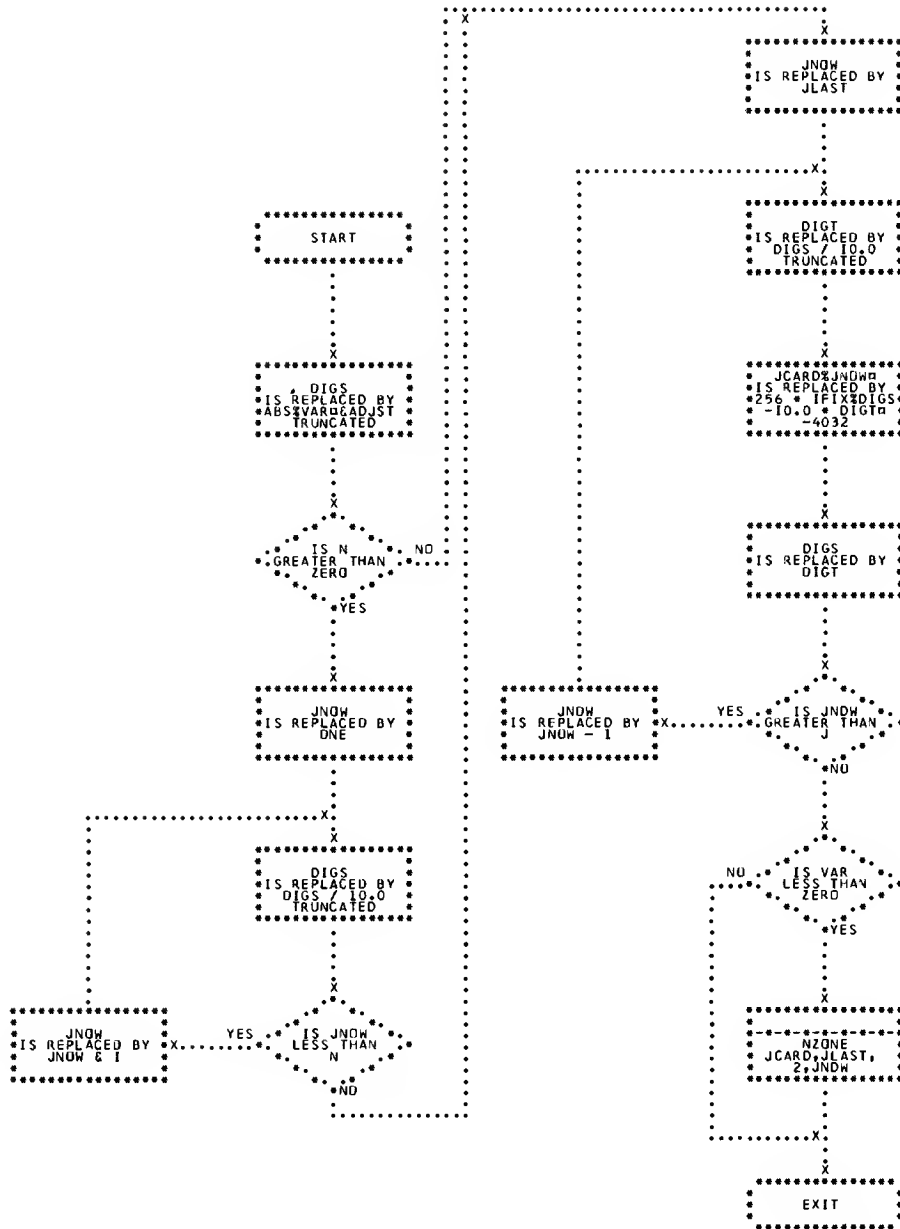
CHART PS

1130 COMMERCIAL

PRINT/SKIP SUBROUTINE



ADD
 A1A3
 A1DEC
 A3A1
 CARRY
 DECA1
 DIV
 DPACK
 DUNPK
 EDIT
 FILL
 GET
 ICOMP
 IOND
 KEYBD
 MOVE
 MPY
 NCOMP
 NSIGN
 NZONE
 PACK
 PRINT
 PUNCH
PUT
 P1403
 P1442
 READ
 R2501
 SKIP
 STACK
 SUB
 S1403
 TYPER
 UNPAC
 WHOLE

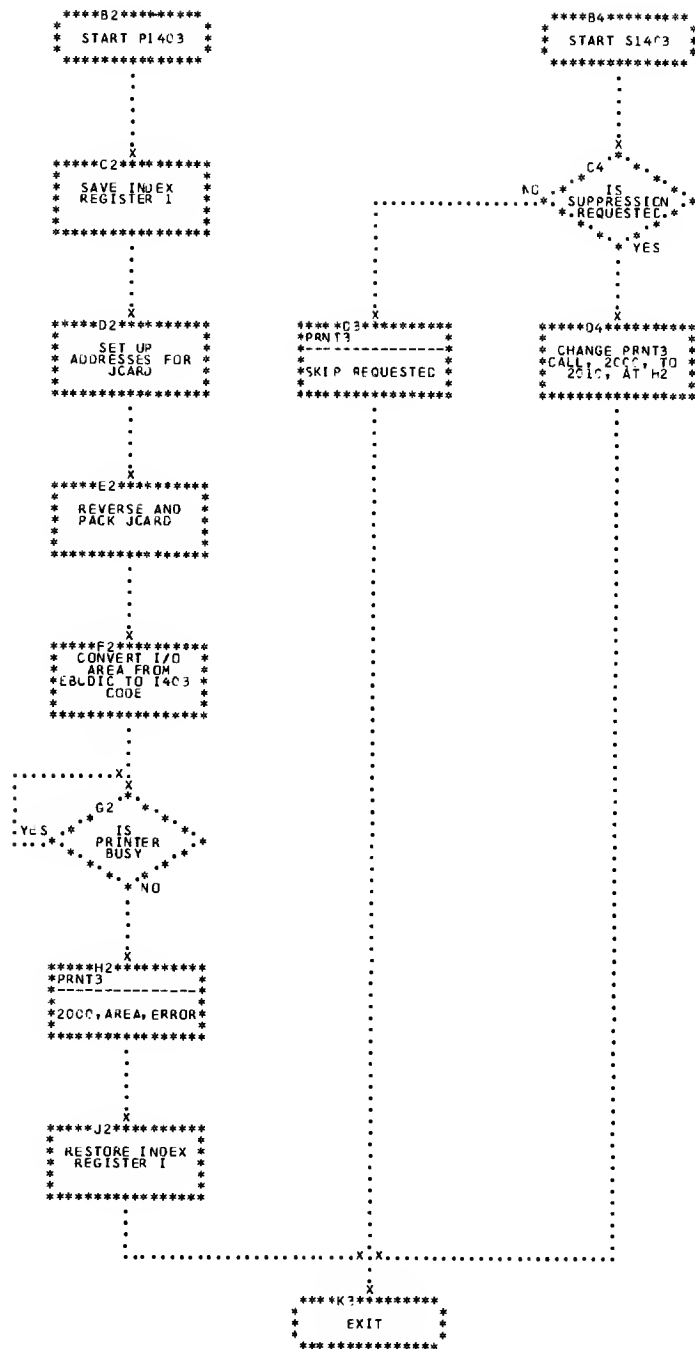


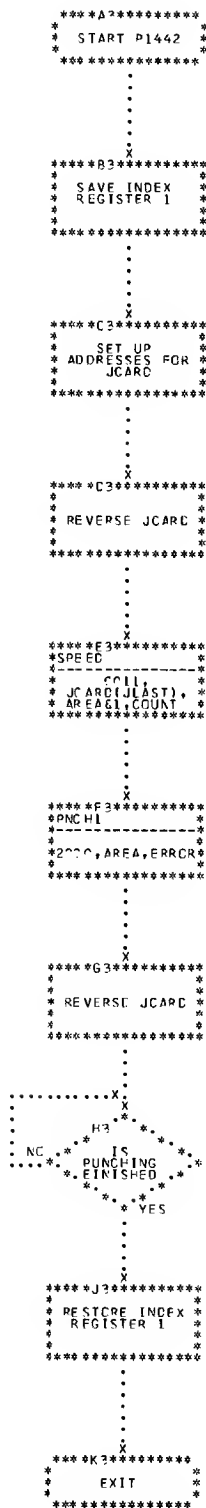
ADD
 A1A3
 A1DEC
 A3A1
 CARRY
 DECA1
 DIV
 DPACK
 DUNPK
 EDIT
 FILL
 GET
 ICOMP
 IOND
 KEYBD
 MOVE
 MPY
 NCOMP
 NSIGN
 NZONE
 PACK
 PRINT
 PUNCH
 PUT
P1403
 P1442
 READ
 R2501
 SKIP
 STACK
 SUB
 S1403
 TYPED
 UNPAC
 WHOLE

CHART P1

1130 COMMERCIAL

P1403 SUBROUTINE





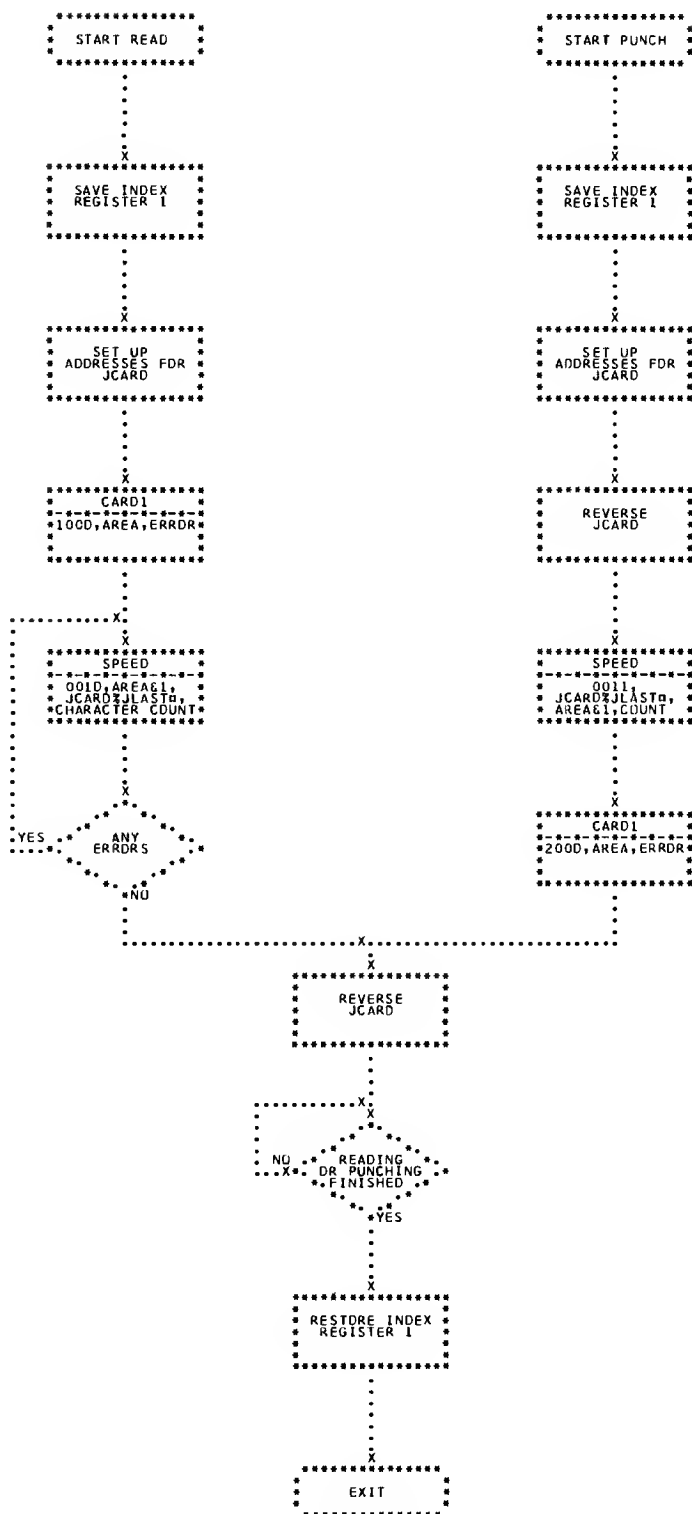
- ADD
A1A3
A1DEC
A3A1
CARRY
DECA1
DIV
DPACK
DUNPK
EDIT
FILL
GET
ICOMP
IOND
KEYBD
MOVE
MPY
NCOMP
NSIGN
NZONE
PACK
PRINT
PUNCH
PUT
P1403
P1442
READ
R2501
SKIP
STACK
SUB
S1403
TYPER
UNPAC
WHOLE

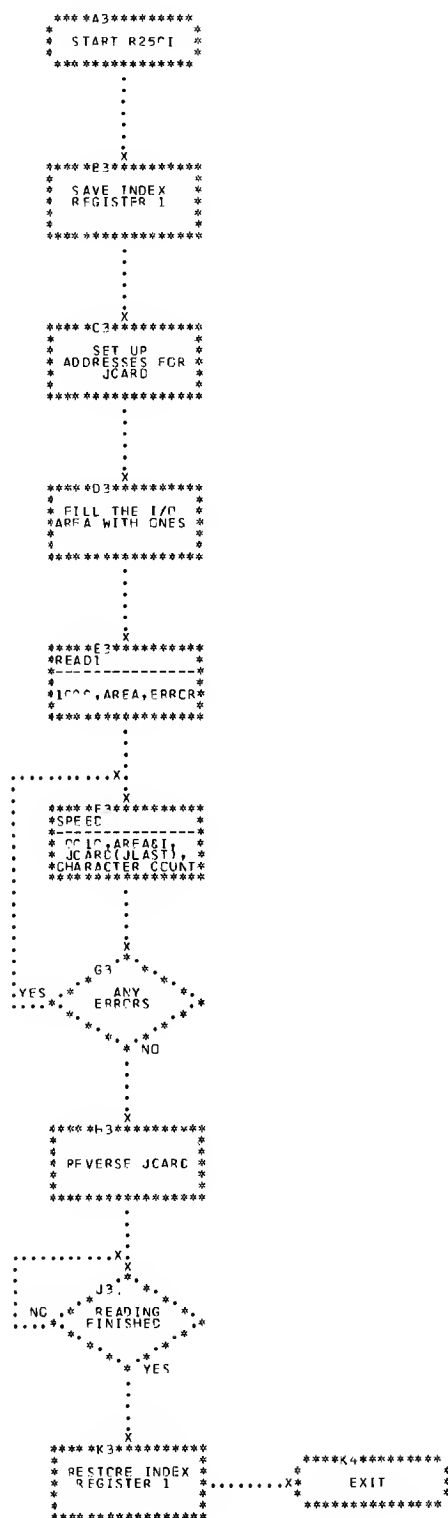
ADD
 A1A3
 A1DEC
 A3A1
 CARRY
 DECA1
 DIV
 DPACK
 DUNPK
 EDIT
 FILL
 GET
 ICOMP
 IOND
 KEYBD
 MOVE
 MPY
 NCOMP
 NSIGN
 NZONE
 PACK
 PRINT
PUNCH
 PUT
 P1403
 P1442
READ
 R2501
 SKIP
 STACK
 SUB
 S1403
 TYPED
 UNPAC
 WHOLE

CHART RP

1130 COMMERCIAL

READ/PUNCH SUBROUTINE

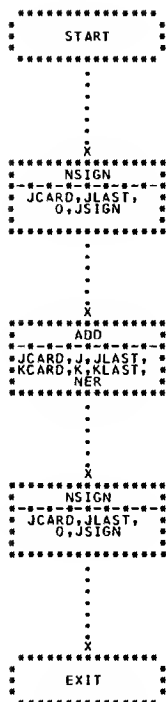




ADD
A1A3
A1DEC
A3A1
CARRY
DECA1
DIV
DPACK
DUNPK
EDIT
FILL
GET
ICOMP
IOND
KEYBD
MOVE
MPY
NCOMP
NSIGN
NZONE
PACK
PRINT
PUNCH
PUT
P1403
P1442
READ
R2501
SKIP
STACK
SUB
S1403
TYPER
UNPAC
WHOLE

ADD	CHART 57	1130 COMMERCIAL	STACK SUBROUTINE
A1A3			
A1DEC			
A3A1			
CARRY			
DECA1			
DIV			
DPACK			
DUNPK			
EDIT			
FILL			
GET			
ICOMP			
IOND			
KEYBD			
MOVE			
MPY			
NCOMP			
NSIGN			
NZONE			
PACK			
PRINT			
PUNCH			
PUT			
P1403			
P1442			
READ			
R2501			
SKIP			
STACK			
SUB			
S1403			
TYPED			
UNPAC			
WHOLE			





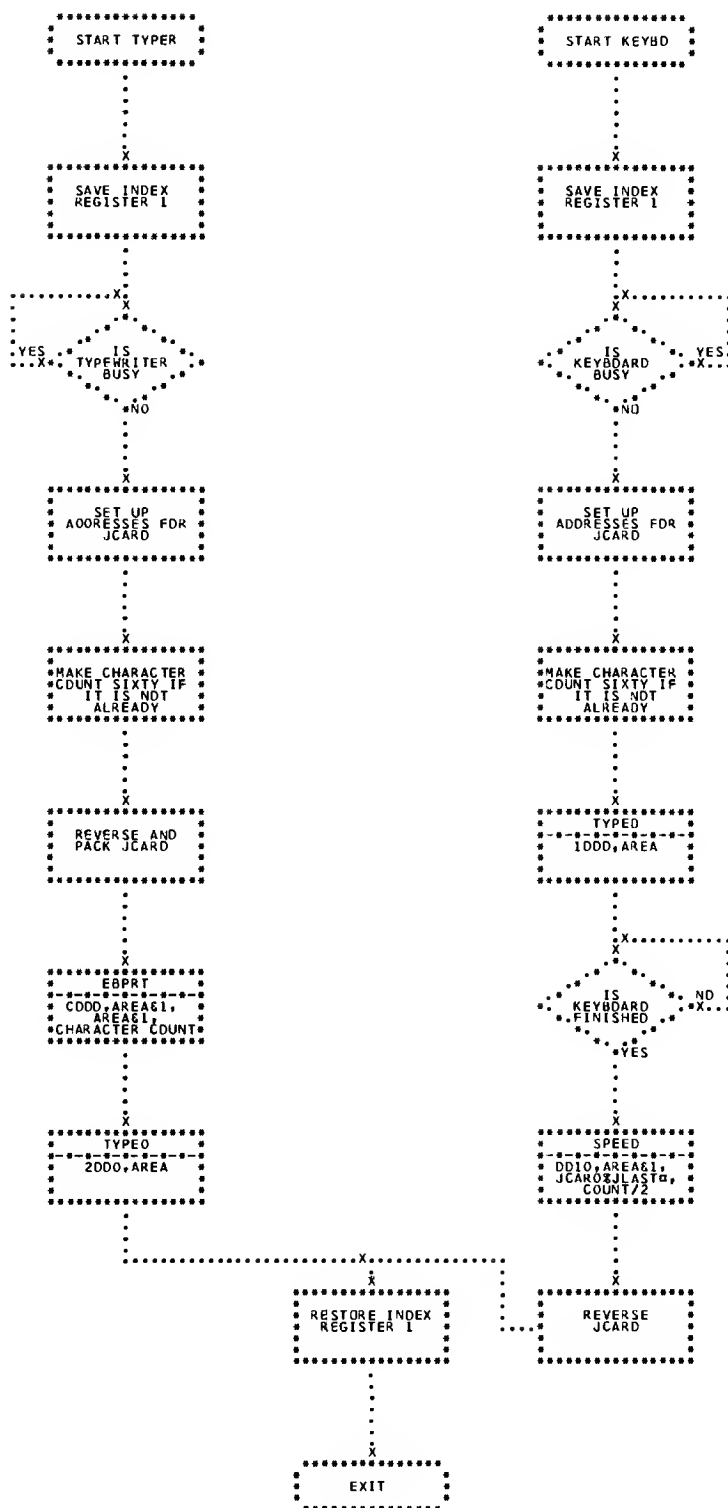
ADD
 A1A3
 A1DEC
 A3A1
 CARRY
 DECA1
 DIV
 DPACK
 DUNPK
 EDIT
 FILL
 GET
 ICOMP
 IOND
 KEYBD
 MOVE
 MPY
 NCOMP
 NSIGN
 NZONE
 PACK
 PRINT
 PUNCH
 PUT
 P1403
 P1442
 READ
 R2501
 SKIP
 STACK
SUB
 S1403
 TYPER
 UNPAC
 WHOLE

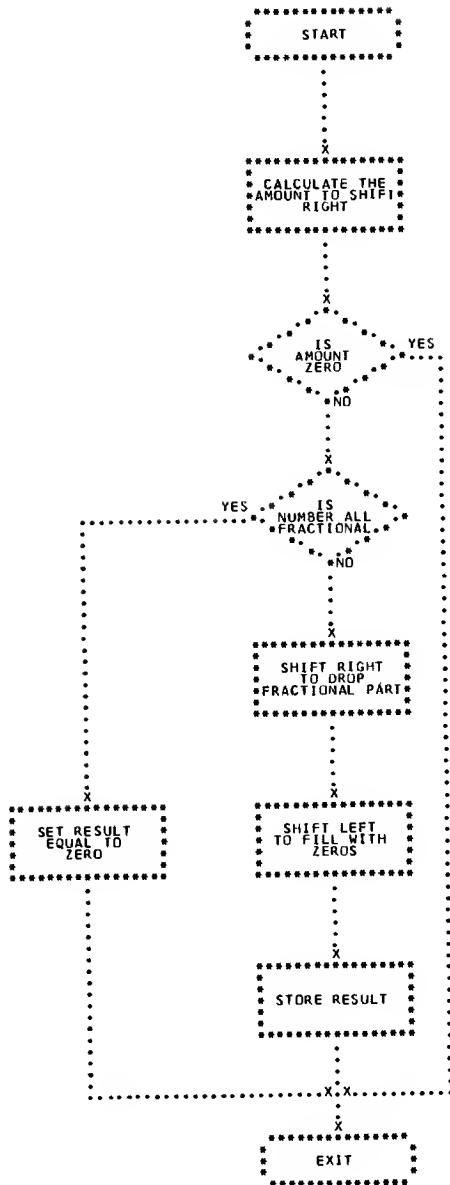
ADD
 A1A3
 A1DEC
 A3A1
 CARRY
 DECA1
 DIV
 DPACK
 DUNPK
 EDIT
 FILL
 GET
 ICOMP
 IOND
KEYBD
 MOVE
 MPY
 NCOMP
 NSIGN
 NZONE
 PACK
 PRINT
 PUNCH
 PUT
 P1403
 P1442
 READ
 R2501
 SKIP
 STACK
 SUB
 S1403
TYPBR
 UNPAC
 WHOLE

CHART TK

1130 COMMERCIAL

TYPBR/KEYBD SUBROUTINE





ADD
 A1A3
 A1DEC
 A3A1
 CARRY
 DECA1
 DIV
 DPACK
 DUNPK
 EDIT
 FILL
 GET
 ICOMP
 IOND
 KEYBD
 MOVE
 MPY
 NCOMP
 NSIGN
 NZONE
 PACK
 PRINT
 PUNCH
 PUT
 P1403
 P1442
 READ
 R2501
 SKIP
 STACK
 SUB
 S1403
 TYPED
 UNPAC
WHOLE

LISTINGS

ADD	// JOB			CSP00010
A1A3	// ASM			CSP00020
A1DEC	* NAME AOD		(10)	CSP00030
A3A1	** ADD/SUB SUBROUTINES FOR 1130 COMMERCIAL SUBROUTINE PACKAGE		(10)	CSP00040
CARRY	* LIST			CSP00050
DECA1	0008 01104000	ENT	AOD AOD SUBROUTINE ENTRY POINT	CSP00060
DIV		CALL	AOD(JCARD,J,JLAST,KCARD,K,KLAST,NER)	CSP00070
DPACK			THE FIELD JCARD(J) THROUGH	CSP00080
DUNPK			JCARD(JLAST) IS ADDED TO THE	CSP00090
EDIT			FIELD KCARD(K) THROUGH	CSP00100
FILL			KCARD(KLAST).	CSP00110
GET	0000 22902000	ENT	SUB SUBTRACT SUBROUTINE ENTRY POINT	CSP00120
ICOMP		CALL	SUB(JCARD,J,JLAST,KCARD,K,KLAST,NER)	CSP00130
IOND			THE FIELD JCARD(J) THROUGH	CSP00140
KEYBD			JCARD(JLAST) IS SUBTRACTED FROM	CSP00150
MOVE			THE FIELD KCARD(K) THROUGH	CSP00160
MPY			KCARD(KLAST).	CSP00170
NCOMP	0000 0 0000	SUB	OC *** ARGUMENT ADDRESS COMES IN HERE.	CSP00180
NSIGN	0001 0 C0FE	LD	SUB PICK UP ARGUMENT ADDRESS.	CSP00190
NZONE	0002 0 D005	STO	AOD STORE IT AT AOD.	CSP00200
PACK	0003 0 C002	LD	IMFS LOAD THE INSTRUCTION TO CHANGE	CSP00210
PRINT	0004 0 0028	STO	SWIT SIGN OF JCARD FOR SUBTRACT.	CSP00220
PUNCH	0005 0 7005	MDX	ADO+3 START COMPUTING.	CSP00230
PUT	0006 0 F06E	IMFS EOR X	HFFFF-SWIT-1 CHANGE SIGN OF SUBTRHND	CSP00240
P1403	0007 0 7002	MDX	**2 SKIP OVER NEXT INSTRUCTION.	CSP00250
P1442	0008 0 0000	DC	*** ARGUMENT ADDRESS COMES IN HERE.	CSP00260
READ	0009 0 C0F0	LD	MDX LOAD SKIP OVER INSTRUCTION.	CSP00270
R2501	000A 0 D022	STO	SWIT STORE IT AT SWIT.	CSP00280
SKIP	000B 0 6970	STX	1 SAVE1+1 SAVE IRI.	CSP00290
STACK	000C 01 65800008	LDX	11 ADD PUT ARGUMENT ADDRESS IN IRI	CSP00300
SUB	000E 0 C100	LD	1 0 GET JCARD ADDRESS	CSP00310
TYPER	000F 00 95800002	S	11 2 SUBTRACT JLAST VALUE	CSP00320
UNPAC	0011 0 D049	STO	DO+1 PLACE ADDRESS FOR ADD OR SUBTR	CSP00330
WHOLE	0012 0 8004	A	ONE+1 ADD CONSTANT OF ONE	CSP00340
	0013 0 D017	STO	JPLUS+1 CREATE JCARD(JLAST) ADDRESS	CSP00350
	0014 00 C5800002	LO	11 2 GET JLAST VALUE	CSP00360
	0016 00 95800001	ONE S	11 1 SUBTRACT J VALUE	CSP00370
	0018 0 80FE	A	ONE+1 AOD CONSTANT OF ONE	CSP00380
	0019 0 4B08	BSC	+ SKIP IF POSITIVE	CSP00390
	001A 0 C0FC	LD	ONE+1 NEGATIVE OR ZERO-MAKE COUNT 1	CSP00400
	001B 0 003B	STO	COUNT+1 STORE JCARD LENGTH	CSP00410
	001C 0 C103	LO	1 3 GET KCARD ADDRESS	CSP00420
	001D 0 D044	STO	KCRD1 PLACE IN CALLING SEQUENCE OF	CSP00430
	001E 0 D062	STO	KCRD2 CARRY AND FILL SUBROUTINES	CSP00440
	001F 00 95800005	S	11 5 SUBTRACT KLAST VALUE	CSP00450
	0021 0 0037	STO	KCRD3+1 PLACE LOAD AOD FOR AOD/SUB	CSP00460
	0022 0 003A	STO	KCRD4+1 PLACE STORE AOD FOR RESULT	CSP00470
	0023 0 004F	STO	KCRD5+1 PLACE SUBTRACT ADDRESS AND	CSP00480
	0024 0 0050	STO	KCRD6+1 STORE ADDR FOR NEG CARRY	CSP00490
	0025 0 B0F1	A	ONE+1 AOD CONSTANT OF ONE	CSP00500
	0026 0 D044	STO	KCRD7+1 PLACE ADDR FOR SIGN CHANGE	CSP00510
	0027 0 0010	STO	KPLUS+1 PLACE ADDR OF SIGN OF KCARD	CSP00520
	0028 0 C106	LO	1 6 GET NER ADDRESS	CSP00530
	0029 0 D05E	STO	ERA+1 SAVE NER ADDRESS	CSP00540
		*	CLEAR AND SAVE SIGNS ON JCARD	CSP00550
		*	AND KCARD FIELDS.	CSP00560
	002A 00 C4000000	JPLUS LD L	*** GET SIGN OF JCARD	CSP00570

PAGE 2

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002C 0 D070      STO JSIGN SAVE SIGN OF JCARD          CSP00580
002D 0 7002      SWIT MDX **2 SKIP ON ADD=CHANGE SIGN ON SUBT CSP00590
002E 01 D4800028 STO I JPLUS+1 STORE CHANGED SIGN OF JCARD CSP00600
0030 01 4C100037 BSC L KPLUS=- DETERMINE SIGN OF JCARD CSP00610
0032 0 F069      EOR HFFFF NEGATIVE - MAKE POSITIVE CSP00620
0033 01 D4800028 STO I JPLUS+1 STORE IT POSITIVE CSP00630
0035 01 74010041 MDX L OP+1 CHANGE OPERATION - SEE OP 6 OPR CSP00640
0037 00 C4000000 KPLUS L0 L *** GET SIGN OF KCARD CSP00650
0039 0 D064      STO KSIGN SAVE SIGN OF KCARD CSP00660
003A 01 4C100041 BSC L OP=- DETERMINE SIGN OF KCARD CSP00670
003C 0 F05F      EOR HFFFF NEGATIVE - MAKE POSITIVE CSP00680
003D 01 D4800038 STO I KPLUS+1 STORE IT POSITIVE CSP00690
003F 01 74010041 MDX L OP+1 CHANGE OPERATION - SEE OP 6 OPR CSP00700
* CALCULATE THE OPERATION. CSP00710
* INITIALLY THIS IS FOR ADD. IT CSP00720
* CAN BE CHANGED UP TO TWO TIMES, CSP00730
* FIRST TO SUBTRACT AND THEN BACK CSP00740
* AGAIN TO ADD. SEE OPR. CSP00750
OP LD OPR PICK UP OPERATION CSP00760
DO STO DO STORE IT AT DO CSP00770
LD OPO RESET THE PICK UP INSTRUCTN TO + CSP00780
OP OP WITH INSTRUCTION AT OPO CSP00790
LD 1 4 GET ADDRESS OF K CSP00800
STO K1 STORE IT AT K1 FOR CARRY SUBRTN CSP00810
STO K2 AND AT K2 FOR FILL SUBROUTINE CSP00820
* DETERMINE IF JCARD IS LONGER CSP00830
* THAN KCARD. KLAST-JLAST+J=KNOW CSP00840
* IS COMPARED TO K. IF KNOW IS CSP00850
* GREATER THAN OR EQUAL TO K GO CSP00860
* TO KLAS3 FOR ERROR. CSP00870
0048 00 C5800005 LD I1 5 GET KLAST VALUE CSP00880
004A 0 D03B      STO KLAS3+1 SAVE IT TO INDICATE ERROR CSP00890
0048 00 95800004 S I1 4 SUBTRACT K VALUE CSP00900
004D 0 D021      STO COMP+1 SAVE FOR CMLMNT ON NEG CARRY CSP00910
004E 00 95800002 S I1 2 SUBTRACT JLAST VALUE CSP00920
0050 00 85800001 A I1 1 ADD J VALUE CSP00930
0052 01 4C2800A0 BSC L RETAD+2 IS JCARD LONGER THAN KCARD CSP00940
0054 0 7107      MDX 1 7 NO-OK-MOVE OVER SEVEN ARGUMENTS CSP00950
0055 0 6928      STX 1 DONE1+1 CREATE RETURN ADDRESS CSP00960
* SETUP JNOW CSP00970
0056 00 65000000 COUNT LDX L1 *** LOAD JCARD LENGTH TO IRI CSP00980
* KCARD(KNOW)=KCARD(KNOW) + OR - CSP00990
* JCARD(JNOW) CSP01000
0058 00 C5000000 KCRD3 LD L1 *** LOAD KCARD(KNOW) CSP01010
005A 00 85000000 DO A L1 *** ADD OR SUBTRACT JCARD(JNOW) CSP01020
005C 00 D5000000 KCRD4 STO L1 *** STORE RESULT IN KCARD(KNOW) CSP01030
* KNOW=KNOW+1 AND SEE IF JNOW IS CSP01040
* GREATER THAN JLAST. IF NOT, CSP01050
* JNOW=JNOW+1 AND GO BACK FOR CSP01060
* MORE. CSP01070
005E 0 71FF      MDX 1 -1 DECREMENT IRI CSP01080
005F 0 70F8      MDX KCRD3 GO BACK FOR MORE CSP01090
* RESOLVE CARRIES GENERATED CSP01100
* DURING OPERATION. CSP01110
0060 30 03059668 AGAIN CALL CARRY GO TO CARRY SUBROUTINE CSP01120

```

ADD
A1A3
A1DEC
A3A1
CARRY
DECA1
DIV
DPACK
DUNPK
EDIT
FILL
GET
ICOMP
IOND
KEYBD
MOVE
MPY
NCOMP
NSIGN
NZONE
PACK
PRINT
PUNCH
PUT
P1403
P1442
READ
R2501
SKIP
STACK
SUB
S1403
TYPER
UNPAC
WHOLE

ADD

PAGE 3

A1A3

A1DEC

A3A1

CARRY

DECA1

DIV

DPACK

DUNPK

EDIT

FILL

GET

ICOMP

IOND

KEYBD

MOVE

MPY

NCOMP

NSIGN

NZONE

PACK

PRINT

PUNCH

PUT

P1403

P1442

READ

R2501

SKIP

STACK

SUB

S1403

TYPER

UNPAC

WHOLE

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0062 0 0000 KCRD1 DC *** KCARD ADDRESS CSP01130
0063 0 0000 K1 DC *** K ADDRESS CSP01140
0064 1 0087 KLAS1 DC KLAS3+1 KLAST ADDRESS CSP01150
0065 1 0008 DC A00 ADDRESS TO HOLD ANY CARRY CSP01160
* LET KNOW BE ANY RESULTING CARRY CSP01170
* IF NEGATIVE, COMPLIMENT AND CSP01180
* CHANGE THE SIGN OF KCARD. IF CSP01190
* ZERO, ALL DONE. IF POSITIVE, CSP01200
* OVERFLOW ERROR. CSP01210
0066 01 4C18008A BSC L FIN,+ CHECK FOR ZERO-YES GO TO FIN CSP01220
0068 01 4C100080 BSC L ERR9,- NO-CHECK FOR OVERFLOW-YES ERR9 CSP01230
006A 00 84000000 KCRD7 A L *** COMPLIMENT-ADD CARRY TO LOW CSP01240
006C 01 D480006B STO I KCRD7+1 ORDER AND STORE IT BACK CSP01250
* COMPLIMENT - SUBTRACT EACH CSP01260
* DIGIT FROM 9 AND CHANGE THE CSP01270
* SIGN OF KCARD. CSP01280
006E 00 65000000 COMP LDX L1 *** LOAD IR1 WITH LENGTH OF KCARD CSP01290
0070 0 7101 MDX 1 1 ADD 1 TO GET THE TRUE LENGTH CSP01300
0071 0 C02E LD NINE LOAD A NINE. CSP01310
0072 00 95000000 KCRD5 S L1 *** SUBTRACT KCARD(KNOW) CSP01320
0074 00 05000000 KCRD6 STO L1 *** PUT BACK IN KCARD(KNOW) CSP01330
* SEE IF KNOW IS GREATER THAN CSP01340
* KLAST. IF NOT, KNOW=KNOW+1 CSP01350
0076 0 71FF MDX 1 -1 DECREMENT IR1 CSP01360
0077 0 70F9 MDX COMP+3 GO BACK FOR MORE CSP01370
0078 0 C026 LD KSIGN CSP01380
0079 0 F0FA EOR KCRD6 CSP01390
007A 0 D024 STO KSIGN SET SIGN OF KCARD CSP01400
007B 0 73E4 MDX AGAIN CHECK AGAIN FOR CARRIES CSP01410
007C 00 65000000 SAVE1 LDX L1 *** RESTORE IR1 CSP01420
007E 00 4C000000 DONE1 BSC L *** RETURN TO CALLING PROGRAM CSP01430
* ERROR - ERROR - OVERFLOW- - - CSP01440
0080 30 062534C0 ERR9 CALL FILL FILL KCARD WITH NINES. CSP01450
0082 0 0000 KCRD2 DC *** ADDRESS OF KCARD CSP01460
0083 0 0000 K2 DC *** ADDRESS OF K CSP01470
0084 1 0087 KLAS2 DC KLAS3+1 ADDRESS KLAST CSP01480
0085 1 00A0 DC NINE FILL CHARACTER CSP01490
0086 00 65000000 KLAS3 LDX L1 *** PICK UP KLAST VALUE CSP01500
0088 00 60000000 ERA STX L1 *** STORE VALUE AT NER CSP01510
* RESTORE SIGNS ON KCARD AND CSP01520
* KCARD FIELDS CSP01530
008A 0 C013 FIN LD JSIGN PICK UP SIGN OF KCARD CSP01540
008B 01 D480002B STO I JPLUS+1 AND RESTORE IT CSP01550
008D 0 C011 LD KSIGN PICK UP SIGN OF KCARD CSP01560
008E 01 4C280095 BSC L NEG,+2 CHECK FOR PLUS OR MINUS CSP01570
0090 01 C4800038 LD I KPLUS+1 PLUS-GET NEW SIGN AND CSP01580
0092 01 4C280099 BSC L REV,+2 REVERSE IT IF NEGATIVE CSP01590
0094 0 70E7 MDX SAVE1 POSITIVE-ALL DONE-GO TO EXIT.. CSP01600
0095 01 C4800038 NEG LO I KPLUS+1 MINUS-GET NEW SIGN AND CSP01610
0097 01 4C28007C BSC L SAVE1,+2 GO TO EXIT IF NOT NEGATIVE CSP01620
0099 0 F003 REV EOR HFFFF REVERSE THE SIGN CSP01630
009A 01 D4800038 STO I KPLUS+1 STORE IT BACK CSP01640
009C 0 70DF MDX SAVE1 ALL DONE-GO TO EXIT..... CSP01650
009D 0 FFFF HFFFF DC /FFFF CONSTANT OF ALL 8INARY ONES CSP01660
009E 0 000D JSIGN OC *** SIGN OF KCARD CSP01670

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PAGE 4

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009F 0 000D KSIGN DC *** SIGN OF KCARD CSP01680
00A0 0 0009 NINE OC 9 CONSTANT OF NINE CSP01690
00A1 0 7107 RETAO MOX 1 7 MOVE OVER SEVEN ARGUMENTS CSP01700
00A2 0 69DC STX 1 DONE1+1 CREATE RETURN ADDRESS CSP01710
00A3 01 4C000086 BSC L KLAS3 GO TO KLAS3 CSP01720
00A5 00 85000000 OPR A L1 *** ADD FOR ADD OR SUBTRACT OPERATN CSP01730
00A7 00 95000000 ORG OPR+1 RESET THE ADDRESS COUNTER CSP01740
00A8 00 85000000 S L1 *** SUBTR FOR ADD OR SUBTR OPRATN CSP01750
00A9 00 85000000 ORG OPR+2 RESET THE ADDRESS COUNTER CSP01760
00AA 0 C063 OPO LO X OPR+3 RESET THE ADDRESS COUNTER CSP01770
* OPR-OP-1 FOR RESETTING THE INSTRCTN CSP01780
* AT OP TO ITS INITIAL STATE.. CSP01790
00AA ENO CSP01800
CSP01810

```

NO ERRORS IN ABOVE ASSEMBLY.

// DUP

CSP01820

*STORE WS JA ADD

CSP01830

341B 000C


```

// ASM
** A1A3/A3A1 SUBROUTINES FOR 1130 COMMERCIAL SUBROUTINE PACKAGE
* NAME A1A3
* LIST
0000 01C41CC0      ENT      A1A3 A1A3 SUBROUTINE ENTRY POINT
*                  CALL     A1A3(JCARD,J,JLAST,KCARD,K,ICHAR)
*                  *        THE WORDS JCARD(J) THROUGH
*                  *        JCARD(JLAST) IN A1 FORMAT ARE
*                  *        CRAMMED INTO KCARD IN A3 FORMAT.
0006 01CC1C40      ENT      A3A1 A3A1 SUBROUTINE ENTRY POINT
*                  CALL     A3A1(JCARD,J,JLAST,KCARD,K,ICHAR)
*                  *        THE WORDS JCARD(J) THROUGH
*                  *        JCARD(JLAST) IN A3 FORMAT ARE
*                  *        UNCRAMMED INTO KCARD IN A1 FORMAT.
0000 0 0000      A1A3 DC      *** ARGUMENT ADDRESS COMES IN HERE
0001 0 0002      LD        SW1 LOAO BRANCH TO ELSE
0002 0 002A      STO       SWITCH STORE BRANCH AT SWITCH
0003 0 7007      MDX       START START COMPUTING
0004 0 7021      SW1 MDX X   ELSE-SWITCH-1 BRANCH TO ELSE
0005 0 7000      SW2 MDX X   0 NOP INSTRUCTION
0006 0 0000      A3A1 DC      *** ARGUMENT ADDRESS COMES IN HERE
0007 0 C0FE      LO        A3A1 PICK UP ARGUMENT ADDRESS AND
0008 0 D0F7      STO       A1A3 STORE IT IN A1A3
0009 0 C0FB      LO        SW2 LOAO NOP INSTRUCTION
000A 0 0022      STO       SWITCH STORE NOP AT SWITCH
000B 0 6965      START STX   1 SAVE1+1 SAVE IR1
000C 0 6A66      STX       2 SAVE2+1 SAVE IR2
000D 0 6B67      STX       3 SAVE3+1 SAVE IR3
000E 01 63800000 LDX       11 A1A3 PUT ARGUMENT ADDRESS IN IR1
0010 0 C100      LO        1 0 GET JCARD ADDRESS
0011 00 95800002 S         11 2 SUBTRACT JLAST VALUE
0012 0 0018      STO       JCARD+1 CREATE JCARD(J) ADDRESS
0013 0 D03F      STO       OVR1+1 STORE JCARD(J) ADDRESS
0014 0 0044      STO       OVR2+1 STORE JCARD(J) ADDRESS
0015 0 C103      LD        1 3 GET KCARD ADDRESS
0016 0 8006      A         ONE+1 ADD CONSTANT OF 1
0017 00 95800004 S         11 4 SUBTRACT K VALUE
0018 0 D00D      STO       KCARD+1 CREATE KCARD(K) ADDRESS
0019 0 C5800002 LD         11 2 GET JLAST VALUE
001D 00 95800001 ONE S      11 1 SUBTRACT J VALUE
001F 0 80FE      A         ONE+1 ADD CONSTANT OF 1
0020 0 D009      STO       CNT+1 CREATE FIELD WIDTH
0021 0 C105      LD        1 5 GET ICHAR ADDRESS
0022 0 9029      S         D40 SUBTRACT CONSTANT OF 40
0023 0 D060      STO       TABLE+1 CREATE TABLE END ADDRESS
0024 0 0066      STO       TCODE+1 STORE TABLE END ADDRESS
0025 0 7106      MDX       1 6 ADJUST OVER 6 ARGUMENTS
0026 0 6950      STX       1 DONE1+1 CREATE RETURN ADDRESS
0027 00 63000000 KCARD LDX  L1 *** PUT KCARD ADDRESS IN IR1
0028 00 66000000 CNT LDX   L2 *** PUT FIELD WIDTH IN IR2
0029 00 C6000000 JCARD LD   L2 *** PICK UP JCARD(J)
002D 0 7000      SWITCH MDX X 0 SWITCH BETWEEN CRAM AND UNCRAM
002E 01 4C280047 BSC       L MINUS+Z TEST SIGN OF INTEGER
0030 0 1890      SRT       16 SHIFT INTEGER TO EXTENSION
0031 0 A818      O         D1600 DIVIDE BY 1600
0032 0 8018      A         020 ADJUST FIRST VALUE
0033 0 D0D2      HOLD STO   A3A1 SAVE FIRST CHARACTER VALUE

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CSP01840
CSP01850
CSP01860
CSP01870
CSP01880
CSP01890
CSP01900
CSP01910
CSP01920
CSP01930
CSP01940
CSP01950
CSP01960
CSP01970
CSP01980
CSP01990
CSP02000
CSP02010
CSP02020
CSP02030
CSP02040
CSP02050
CSP02060
CSP02070
CSP02080
CSP02090
CSP02100
CSP02110
CSP02120
CSP02130
CSP02140
CSP02150
CSP02160
CSP02170
CSP02180
CSP02190
CSP02200
CSP02210
CSP02220
CSP02230
CSP02240
CSP02250
CSP02260
CSP02270
CSP02280
CSP02290
CSP02300
CSP02310
CSP02320
CSP02330
CSP02340
CSP02350
CSP02360
CSP02370
CSP02380
CSP02390
CSP02400

```

ADD
 A1A3
 A1DEC
 A3A1
 CARRY
 DECA1
 DIV
 DPACK
 DUNPK
 EDIT
 FILL
 GET
 ICOMP
 IOND
 KEYBD
 MOVE
 MPY
 NCOMP
 NSIGN
 NZONE
 PACK
 PRINT
 PUNCH
 PUT
 P1403
 P1442
 READ
 R2501
 SKIP
 STACK
 SUB
 S1403
 TYPER
 UNPAC
 WHOLE

ADD

A1A3
A1DEC
A3A1
CARRY
DECA1
DIV
DPACK
DUNPK
EDIT
FILL
GET
ICOMP
IOND
KEYBD
MOVE
MPY
NCOMP
NSIGN
NZONE
PACK
PRINT
PUNCH
PUT
P1403
P1442
READ
R2501
SKIP
STACK
SUB
S1403
TYPER
UNPAC
WHOLE

0034 0	1810	SRA	16	ZERO ACCUMULATOR	CSP02410
0035 0	A819	D	D40	DIVIDE BY 40	CSP02420
0036 0	D0C9	STO	A1A3	SAVE SECOND CHARACTER VALUE	CSP02430
0037 0	1090	SLT	16	SHIFT THIRD CHAR VALUE TO ACCUM	CSP02440
0038 01	4400007E	BSI	L	DECOD DECODE THIRD CHARACTER	CSP02450
003A 0	D1FE	STO	1	-2 STORE THIRD CHARACTER	CSP02460
003B 0	C0C4	LD	A1A5	GET SECOND CHARACTER	CSP02470
003C 01	4400007E	BSI	L	DECOD DECODE SECOND CHARACTER	CSP02480
003E 0	D1FF	STO	1	-1 STORE SECOND CHARACTER	CSP02490
003F 0	C0C6	LD	A3A1	GET FIRST CHARACTER	CSP02500
0040 01	4400007E	BSI	L	DECOD DECODE FIRST CHARACTER	CSP02510
0042 0	D100	STO	1	0 STORE FIRST CHARACTER	CSP02520
0043 0	71FD	MDX	1	-3 DECREMENT A1 OUT ARRAY	CSP02530
0044 0	72FF	MDX	2	-1 DECREMENT FIELD WIDTH	CSP02540
0045 0	70E5	MDX	JCARD	FIELD WIDTH IS NOT ZERO	CSP02550
0046 0	7029	MDX	SAVE1	GO TO RESTORE AND RETURN	CSP02560
0047 0	8004	MINUS A	D32K	ADJUST FOR NEGATIVE INTEGER	CSP02570
0048 0	1890	SRT	16	SHIFT INTEGER TO EXTENSION	CSP02580
0049 0	A803	D	D1600	DIVIDE BY 1600	CSP02590
004A 0	70E8	MDX	HOLD	GO TO GET THE REMAINING INTEGERS	CSP02600
004B 0	0028	D40 DC	40	CONSTANT OF 40	CSP02610
004C 0	70D0	D32K DC	32000	CONSTANT OF 32000	CSP02620
004D 0	0640	D1600 DC	1600	CONSTANT OF 1600	CSP02630
004E 0	0014	D20 DC	20	CONSTANT OF 20	CSP02640
004F 0	00B6	ELSE STO	A3A1	STORE FIRST A1 CHARACTER	CSP02650
0050 0	72FF	MDX	2	-1 DECREMENT FIELD WIDTH	CSP02660
0051 0	7001	MDX	OVR1	GO TO GET NEXT CHARACTER	CSP02670
0052 0	7023	MDX	FILL1	LAST CHARACTER-FILL WITH BLANK	CSP02680
0053 0D	C6000000	OVR1 LD	L2	*** GET SECOND CHARACTER	CSP02690
0055 0	D0AA	STO	A1A3	STORE SECOND CHARACTER	CSP02700
0056 0	72FF	MDX	2	-1 DECREMENT FIELD WIDTH	CSP02710
0057 0	7001	MDX	OVR2	GO TO GET NEXT CHARACTER	CSP02720
0058 0	7021	MDX	FILL2	LAST CHARACTER-FILL BLANK	CSP02730
0059 00	C6000000	OVR2 LD	L2	*** GET THIRD CHARACTER	CSP02740
005B 01	44000087	RET BSI	L	CODE CODE CHARACTER TO NUMBER	CSP02750
005D 0	D0CA	STO	KCARD61	SAVE NUMBER OF THIRD CHARACTER	CSP02760
005E 0	C0A1	LD	A1A3	GET SECOND CHARACTER	CSP02770
005F 01	44000087	BSI	L	CODE CODE SECOND CHARACTER	CSP02780
0061 0	A0E9	M	D40	MULTIPLY BY 40 AND	CSP02790
0062 0	1090	SLT	16	SHIFT TO ACCUMULATOR	CSP02800
0063 0	80C4	A	KCARD+1	ADD NUMBER(THIRD) AND	CSP02810
0064 0	D0C5	STO	KCARD+1	SAVE RESULTING INTEGER	CSP02820
0065 0	C0A0	LD	A3A1	GET FIRST CHARACTER	CSP02830
0066 01	44000087	BSI	L	CODE CODE FIRST CHARACTER	CSP02840
0068 0	90E5	S	D20	SUBTRACT 20	CSP02850
0069 0	ADE3	M	D1600	MULTIPLY BY 1600	CSP02860
006A 0	1090	SLT	16	SHIFT TO ACCUMULATOR	CSP02870
006B 0	80BC	A	KCARD+1	ADD IN PREVIOUS RESULT	CSP02880
006C 0	D100	STO	1	0 STORE IN A3 ARRAY	CSP02890
006D 0	71FF	MDX	1	-1 NEXT WORD IN A3 ARRAY	CSP02900
006E 0	T2FF	MDX	2	-1 DECREMENT FIELD WIDTH	CSP02910
006F 0	70B8	MDX	JCARD	GET MORE A1 CHARACTERS	CSP02920
0070 00	63000000	SAVE1 LDX	L1	*** RESTORE IR1	CSP02930
0072 00	66000000	SAVE2 LDX	L2	*** RESTORE IR2	CSP02940
0074 00	67000000	SAVE5 LDX	L3	*** RESTORE IR3	CSP02950

NO ERRORS IN ABOVE ASSEMBLY.

S1403
TYPER
UNPAC
WHOLE

0076 00	4C000000	DONE1 BSC	L	*** RETURN TO CALLING PROGRAM	CSP02960
0078 0	C004	FILL1 LD	H4040	FILL WITH TWO BLANKS	CSP02970
0079 0	D086	STO	A1A5	STORE SECOND CHARACTER BLANK	CSP02980
007A 0	C002	FILL2 LD	H4040	FILL WITH ONE BLANK	CSP02990
007B 0	7201	MDX	2	1 SET IR1 TO 1	CSP03000
007C 0	70DE	MDX	RET	GO TO CODE ROUTINE	CSP03010
007D 0	4040	H4040 DC	/4040	CONSTANT OF A1 BLANK	CSP03020
007E 0	0000	DECOD DC	***	DECODE RETURN ADDRESS GOES HERE	CSP03030
007F 0	809E	A	ONE+1	ADD ONE TO NUMBER GIVING	CSP03040
0080 0	D001	STO	PLACE+1	SUBSCRIPT OF TABLE AND SAVE	CSP03050
0081 00	67000000	PLACE LDX	L3	*** LOAD IR3 WITH SUBSCRIPT OF TABLE	CSP03060
0083 00	C7000000	TABLE LD	L3	*** GET A1 CHARACTER	CSP03070
0085 01	4C80007E	BSC	I	DECOD RETURN	CSP03080
0087 0	0000	CODE DC	***	CODE RETURN ADDRESS GOES HERE	CSP03090
0088 0	D0F5	STO	DECOD	SAVE THE CHARACTER TO BE CODED	CSP03100
0089 0	6328	LDX	3	40 LOAD IR3 WITH THE TABLE LENGTH=40	CSP03110
008A 00	C7000000	TCODE LD	L3	*** LOAD CHARACTER FROM ICHAR ARRAY	CSP03120
008C 0	F0F1	EOR	DECOD	ZERO ACCUMULATOR IF MATCH	CSP03130
008D 01	4C2D0094	BSC	L	OUT,2 GO TO PUT IF NOT ZERO	CSP03140
008F 0	68EE	AWAY STX	3	DECOD SAVE SUBSCRIPT OF MATCH	CSP03150
0090 0	C0ED	LD	DECOD	LOAD SUBSCRIPT	CSP03160
0091 0	908C	S	ONE+1	SUBTRACT ONE GIVING NUMBER	CSP03170
0092 01	4C800087	BSC	I	CODE RETURN	CSP03180
0094 0	73FF	MDX	3	-1 DECREMENT THROUGH THE TABLE-ICAR	CSP03190
0095 0	70F4	MDX	TCODE	GO TRY AGAIN	CSP03200
0096 0	CDE6	LD	H4040	NOT IN THE TABLE - LOAD A BLANK	CSP03210
0097 0	T0F0	MDX	CODE+1	GO BACK TO CODE THE BLANK....	CSP03220
0098		ENO			CSP03230

// DUP

*STORE WS UA A1A3
3332 000A

CSP03240
CSP03250

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// ASM
** A1DEC SUBROUTINE FOR 1130 COMMERCIAL SUBROUTINE PACKAGE (ID) CSP03260
* NAME A1DEC (ID) CSP03270
* LIST CSP03280
0001 01C44143 ENT A1DEC A1DEC SUBROUTINE ENTRY POINT CSP03290
* CALL A1DEC(JCARD,J,JLAST,NER) CSP03300
* THE WORDS JCARD(J) THROUGH CSP03310
* JCARD(JLAST) ARE CONVERTED FROM CSP03320
* A1 FORMAT TO 01 FORMAT AND THE CSP03330
* ORIGINAL DATA IS REPLACED BY THE CSP03340
* CONVERTED DATA. CSP03350
0000 0 0004 FDUR OC 4 CONSTANT DF FDUR CSP03360
0001 0 0000 A1DEC OC *** ARGUMENT ADDRESS COMES IN HERE CSP03370
0002 0 6941 STX 1 SAVE1+1 SAVE IR1 CSP03380
0003 01 65800001 LDX 11 A1DEC PUT ARGUMENT ADDRESS IN IR1 CSP03390
0005 0 C100 LD 1 0 GET JCARD ADDRESS CSP03400
0006 0 D017 STO JCARD1 SETUP JCARD ADDRESS FOR NZONE CSP03410
0007 00 9580D002 TWD S 11 2 SUBTRACT JLAST VALUE CSP03420
0009 0 D01B STO PICK+1 PLACE LDAD ADDRESS FOR CONVRSP CSP03430
000A 0 D02C STO PUT+1 PLACE STORE ADDRESS FOR CONVRSP CSP03440
000B 0 8007 A ONE+1 ADO CONSTANT OF ONE CSP03450
000C 0 D033 STO LAST+1 PLACE ADDRESS DF SIGN POSITON CSP03460
000D 0 C1D2 LD 1 2 GET JLAST ADDRESS CSP03470
000E 0 D010 STD JLAST1 SETUP JLAST ADDRESS FOR NZONE CSP03480
000F 01 C480001F LD 1 JLAST1 GET JLAST VALUE AND CSP03490
0011 0 D0EF STO A1DEC SAVE IT AT A1DEC CSP03500
0012 00 95800001 ONE S 11 1 SUBTRACT J VALUE CSP03510
0014 0 80FE A ONE+1 ADO CONSTANT OF ONE CSP03520
0015 0 4808 BSC + CHECK FIELD WIDTH CSP03530
0016 0 C0FC LD ONE+1 ZERO OR NEGATIVE-MAKE IT ONE CSP03540
0017 0 D00B STD COUNT+1 OK-SAVE WIDTH IN COUNT CSP03550
0018 0 C103 LD 1 3 GET NER ADDRESS CSP03560
0019 0 D016 STD ERA+1 SAVE IT CSP03570
001A 0 7104 MDX 1 4 MOVE OVER FOUR ARGUMENTS CSP03580
001B 0 692A STX 1 DDNE1+1 CREATE RETURN ADDRESS CSP03590
* REMOVE AND SAVE THE SIGN CSP03600
D01C 30 15A56545 CALL NZONE REMDVE THE ZONE OVER LOW ORDER CSP03610
001E 0 0000 JCARD1 DC *** ADDRESS DF JCARD CSP03620
001F 0 0000 JLAST1 DC *** ADDRESS DF JLAST CSP03630
0020 1 0000 DC FDUR ADDRESS OF CONSTANT OF FOUR CSP03640
0021 1 001E DC JCARD1 ADDRESS DF DLD ZONE CSP03650
* JNOW=J CSP03660
0022 00 65000000 COUNT LDX L1 *** LOAO IR1 WITH FIELD WIDTH CSP03670
* JTEST=JCARD(JNOW) CSP03680
0024 00 C5000000 PICK LD L1 *** PICK UP JCARD(JNOW) AND CSP03690
0026 01 4C100032 BSC L PDS- CHECK IT AGAINST ZERO CSP03700
0028 0 901E S ZERD NEGATIVE-1S IT LESS THAN CSP03710
0029 01 4C100035 BSC L OK- AN EBCDIC ZERO CSP03720
* NER=JNOW CSP03730
002B 0 69F7 ERR STX 1 COUNT+1 YES - ERROR CSP03740
002C 0 C0D4 LD A1DEC CDMPUTE THE SUBSCRIPT CSP03750
002D 0 90F5 S COUNT+1 DF THIS CHARACTER IN CSP03760
002E 0 80E4 A DNE+1 THE ARRAY AND CSP03770
002F 00 D4000000 ERA STD L *** STORE THE SUBSCRIPT AT NER CSP03780
0031 0 7006 MOX MORE GO GET THE NEXT CHARACTER CSP03790
0032 0 9015 POS S BLANK NDT NEGATIVE - 1S IT AN CSP03800
0033 01 4C20002B BSC L ERR+Z EBCDIC BLANK CSP03810
CSP03820

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NO ERRDRS IN ABDEE ASSEMBLY.

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// OUP
*STORE WS UA A1DEC CSP04090
333C 0D05 CSP04100

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ADD
 A1A3
 A1DEC
 A3A1
 CARRY
 DECA1
 DIV
 DPACK
 DUNPK
 EDIT
 FILL
 GET
 ICOMP
 IOND
 KEYBD
 MOVE
 MPY
 NCOMP
 NSIGN
 NZONE
 PACK
 PRINT
 PUNCH
 PUT
 P1403
 P1442
 READ
 R2501
 SKIP
 STACK
 SUB
 S1403
 TYPER
 UNPAC
 WHOLE

ADD
A1A3
A1DEC
A3A1
CARRY
DECA1
DIV
DPACK
DUNPK
EDIT
FILL
GET
ICOMP
IOND
KEYBD
MOVE
MPY
NCOMP
NSIGN
NZONE
PACK
PRINT
PUNCH
PUT
P1403
P1442
READ
R2501
SKIP
STACK
SUB
S1403
TYPER
UNPAC
WHOLE

```
// ASM
** CARRY SUBROUTINE FOR 1130 COMMERCIAL SUBROUTINE PACKAGE (10) CSP04110
* NAME CARRY (10) CSP04120
* LIST CSP04130
0000 03059668 ENT CARRY CARRY SUBROUTINE ENTRY POINT CSP04140
* CALL CARRY(JCARD,J,JLAST,KARRY) CSP04150
* THE WORDS JCARD(J) THROUGH CSP04160
* JCARD(JLAST) ARE CHECKED TO SEE CSP04170
* THAT THEY ARE BETWEEN ZERO AND CSP04180
* NINE. IF THEY ARE NOT, THE CSP04190
* UNITS DIGIT REMAINS AND THE TENS CSP04200
* DIGIT IS TREATED AS A CARRY TO CSP04210
* THE NEXT WORD. CSP04220
* CARRY DC *** ARGUMENT ADDRESS COMES IN HERE CSP04230
0000 0 0000 STX 1 SAVE1+1 SAVE IRI CSP04240
0001 0 6930 LD 11 CARRY PUT ARGUMENT ADDRESS IN IRI CSP04250
0002 01 65800000 LD 1 0 GET JCARD ADDRESS CSP04260
0004 0 C100 S 11 2 SUBTRACT JLAST VALUE CSP04270
0005 00 95800002 A ONE+1 ADD CONSTANT OF ONE CSP04280
0007 0 8004 STO SRCE+1 CREATE JCARD(JLAST) ADDRESS CSP04290
0008 0 0011 LD 11 2 GET JLAST VALUE CSP04300
0009 00 C5800002 ONE S 11 1 SUBTRACT J VALUE CSP04310
0008 00 95800001 A ONE+1 ADD CONSTANT OF ONE CSP04320
0000 0 80FE BSC + CHECK FIELD WIDTH CSP04330
000E 0 4808 LD ONE+1 ZERO OR NEGATIVE-MAKE IT ONE CSP04340
000F 0 C0FC STO COUNT+1 OK-SAVE WIDTH IN COUNT CSP04350
0010 0 0007 LD 1 3 GET KARRY ADDRESS CSP04360
0011 0 C103 STO OVF+1 AND SAVE IT CSP04370
0012 0 D01D MDX 1 4 MOVE OVER FOUR ARGUMENTS CSP04380
0013 0 7104 STX 1 DONE+1 CREATE RETURN ADDRESS CSP04390
0014 0 691F SLT 32 CLEAR THE ACCUMULATOR AND EXTEN CSP04400
0015 0 10A0 * LET CARRY BE THE SAME AS NCARY CSP04410
0016 0 D0E9 STO CARRY SET NCARY TO ZERO CSP04420
0017 00 65000000 COUNT LOX L1 *** LOAD IRI WITH THE FIELD WIDTH CSP04430
* THE NEXT INSTRUCTION STARTS OUT CSP04440
* BY PICKING UP JCARD(JLAST). CSP04450
* THE SUBSCRIPT IS DECREMENTED BY CSP04460
* THE INSTRUCTION AFTER POSZ. CSP04470
* THE CALCULATIONS ARE. CSP04480
* JTEST=JCARD(JNOW)+NCARY CSP04490
* NCARY=JTEST/10 CSP04500
* JTEST=JTEST-10*NCARY CSP04510
0019 00 C4000000 SRCE LD L *** PICK UP JCARD(JNOW) CSP04520
0018 0 80E4 A CARRY ADD THE PREVIOUS CARRY TO IT CSP04530
001C 0 1890 SRT 16 SHIFT THE ACCUM TO THE EXTENTON CSP04540
001D 0 A817 D TEN DIVIDE BY TEN AND CSP04550
001E 0 D0E1 STO CARRY STORE THE QUOTIENT AT NCARY CSP04560
* THE QUOTIENT IS THE GENERATED CSP04570
* CARRY. CSP04580
001F 0 1090 SLT 16 PUT REMAINDER IN ACCUMULATOR AN CSP04590
0020 01 4C100028 BSC L POSZ,- CHECK TO SEE IF NEGATIVE-NO- CSP04600
* GO TO POSZ..... CSP04610
0022 0 8012 A TEN YES - COMPLIMENT BY ADDING TEN CSP04620
0023 0 1890 SRT 16 STORE TEMPORARILY IN EXTENTION CSP04630
0024 0 C008 LO CARRY LOAD NCARY CSP04640
0025 0 90E6 S ONE+1 AND SUBTRACT CSP04650
0026 0 D0D9 STO CARRY ONE FROM IT CSP04660
* JCARD(JNOW)=JTEST CSP04670
0027 0 1090 * SLT 16 SHIFT COMPLIMENTED REMAINDER CSP04680
* BACK TO ACCUMULATOR CSP04690
0028 01 0480001A POSZ STO I SRCE+1 AND STORE IN RESULT CSP04700
* JNOW=JNOW-1 CSP04710
002A 01 7401001A * MOX L SRCE+1+1 GO TO NEXT DIGIT OF JCARD CSP04720
* IF JNOW IS LESS THAN J, ALL CSP04730
* OONE. OTHERWISE, GET THE NEXT CSP04740
* DIGIT. CSP04750
002C 0 71FF MDX 1 -1 DECREMENT THE FIELD WIDTH CSP04760
002D 0 70E8 MDX SRCE GO BACK FOR NEXT DIGIT CSP04770
* KARRY=NCARY CSP04780
002E 0 C0D1 * LO CARRY ALL DONE - PICK UP ANY CSP04790
002F 00 04000000 OVF STO L *** GENERATED CARRY AND STORE IT CSP04800
* AR KARRY. EXIT..... CSP04810
0031 00 65000000 SAVE1 LDX L1 *** RESTORE IRI CSP04820
0033 00 4C000000 DONE1 BSC L *** RETURN TO CALLING PROGRAM CSP04830
0035 0 000A TEN DC 10 CONSTANT OF TEN CSP04840
0036 END CSP04850
CSP04860
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NO ERRORS IN ABOVE ASSEMBLY.

PAGE 2

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// OUP CSP04870
*STORE WS UA CARRY CSP04880
3341 0004
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// ASM
** DECA1 SUBROUTINE FOR 113D COMMERCIAL SUBROUTINE PACKAGE (ID) CSP04890
* NAME DECA1 (ID) CSP04900
* LIST CSP04910
0000 04143071 ENT DECA1 DECA1 SUBROUTINE ENTRY POINT CSP04920
* CALL DECA1(JCARD,J,JLAST,NER) CSP0493D
* THE WORDS JCARD(J) THROUGH CSP0494D
* JCARD(JLAST) ARE CONVERTED FROM CSP0495D
* D1 FORMAT TO A1 FDRMAT AND THE CSP0496D
* ORIGINAL DATA IS REPLACED BY THE CSP0497D
* CONVERTED DATA. CSP0498D
DECA1 DC *** ARGUMENT ADDRESS COMES IN HERE CSP0499D
0000 0 0000 STX 1 SAVE1+1 SAVE IR1 CSP0500D
0001 0 6942 LDX 11 DECA1 PUT ARGUMENT ADDRESS IN IR1 CSP0501D
0002 01 65800000 LD 0 GET JCARD ADDRESS CSP0502D
0004 0 C190 STO JCARD1 SETUP JCARD ADDRESS FOR NZONE CSP0503D
0005 0 D039 S 11 2 SUBTRACT JLAST VALUE CSP0504D
0006 00 95800002 TWO S PICK+1 PLACE LOAD ADDRESS FOR CONVRSN CSP0505D
0008 0 D020 STO PUT+1 PLACE STORE ADDRESS FOR CONVRSN CSP0506D
0009 0 D030 STO ONE+1 ADD CONSTANT OF ONE CSP0507D
000A 0 8007 A TEST+1 CREATE JCARD(JLAST) ADDRESS CSP0508D
000B 0 D010 STO 1 2 GET JLAST ADDRESS CSP0509D
000C 0 C102 LD JLAST1 SETUP JLAST ADDRESS FOR NZONE CSP0510D
000D 0 D032 STO JLAST1 GET JLAST VALUE AND CSP0511D
000E 01 C4800D40 LD I DECA1 SAVE IT AT DECA1 CSP0512D
0010 0 DDEF STO 11 1 SUBTRACT J VALUE CSP0513D
0011 00 958000D1 ONE S ONE+1 ADD CONSTANT OF ONE CSP0514D
0013 0 80FE A + CHECK FIELD WIDTH CSP0515D
0014 0 4808 BSC ONE+1 NEGATIVE OR ZERO-MAKE IT ONE CSP0516D
0015 0 CDFC LD COUNT+1 OK-SAVE WIDTH IN COUNT CSP0517D
0016 0 D010 STO 1 3 GET NER ADDRESS CSP0518D
0017 0 C103 LD ERA+1 SAVE IT CSP0519D
0018 0 D018 STO 1 4 MOVE OVER FOUR ARGUMENTS CSP0520D
0019 0 7104 MDX 1 DONE1+1 CREATE RETURN ADDRESS CSP0521D
001A 0 6928 STX 1 CHECK THE SIGN OF JCARD. IF CSP0522D
* NEGATIVE, SET JSIGN=2, AND MAKE CSP0523D
* IT POSITIVE, OTHERWISE, SET CSP0524D
* JSIGN=4 CSP0525D
001B 00 C4000000 TEST LD L *** GET JCARD(JLAST) CSP0526D
001D 01 4C280021 BSC L NEG+2 CHECK FOR NEGATIVE CSP0527D
001F 0 C027 LD FOUR NO - LOAD FOUR CSP0528D
0020 0 7004 MDX GO SKIP OVER NEGATIVE PROCESSING CSP0529D
0021 0 F026 NEG EOR HFFFF YES - CHANGE SIGN TO POSITIVE CSP0530D
0022 01 D480001C STO I TEST+1 RESTORE SIGN AS POSITIVE CSP0531D
0024 0 C0E2 LD TWO+1 LOAD TWO CSP0532D
0025 0 D0F6 GO STO TEST+1 STORE ACCUMULATOR TO SAVE SIGN CSP0533D
* JNOW=J CSP0534D
0026 00 65000000 COUNT LDX L1 *** LOAD IR1 WITH FIELD WIDTH CSP0535D
* JTEST=JCARD(JNOW) CSP0536D
0028 0 C5000000 PICK LD L1 *** PICK UP JCARD(JNOW) CSP0537D
002A 01 4C100D33 BSC L OK=- AND CHECK IT AGAINST ZERO CSP0538D
* NER=JNOW CSP0539D
002C 0 69FA ERR STX 1 COUNT+1 LESS THAN - ERROR CSP0540D
002D 0 CD02 LD DECA1 CALCULATE THE SUBSCRIPT CSP0541D
002E 0 9DF8 S COUNT+1 OF THIS DIGIT CSP0542D
002F 0 80E2 A ONE+1 AND STORE CSP0543D
0030 00 D4000000 ERA STO L *** IT AT NER CSP0544D

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NO ERRORS IN ABOVE ASSEMBLY.

ADD
A1A3
A1DEC
A3A1
CARRY
DECA1
DIV
DPACK
DUNPK
EDIT
FILL
GET
ICOMP
IOND
KEYBD
MOVE
MPY
NCOMP
NSIGN
NZONE
PACK
PRINT
PUNCH
PUT
P1403
P1442
READ
R2501
SKIP
STACK
SUB
S1403
TYPER
UNPAC
WHOLE

PAGE 2

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0032 0 7908 MDX MORE GET NEXT DIGIT CSP0546D
0033 0 9015 S TEN NOT LESS - COMPARE IT TO CSP0547D
0034 01 4C10002C OK BSC L ERR=- CONSTANT OF TEN-NOT LESS GO TO CSP0548D
* ERR CSP0549D
0036 0 8D12 A TEN LESS - ADD TEN BACK CSP0550D
0037 0 1008 SLA 8 SHIFT THE FOUR BITS OF DECIMAL CSP0551D
0038 0 E811 OR ZERO IN PLACE AND CREATE A1 CSP0552D
0039 00 05000000 PUT STO L1 *** CHARACTER=STORE IN JCARD(JNOW) CSP0553D
* SEE IF JNOW IS LESS THAN JLAST. CSP0554D
* IF YES, JNOW=JNOW+1 AND GO BACK CSP0555D
* FOR MORE. IF NO, SETUP THE SIGN CSP0556D
003B 0 71FF MORE MDX 1 -1 DECREMENT THE FIELD WIDTH CSP0557D
003C 0 70E8 MOX PICK GO BACK FOR MORE CSP0558D
003D 30 15A56545 CALL NZONE NZONE ROUTINE TO PLACE SIGN CSP0559D
003F 0 0000 JCARD1 DC *** ADDRESS OF JCARD CSP0560D
0040 0 0000 JLAST1 DC *** ADDRESS OF JLAST CSP0561D
0041 1 001C DC TEST+1 ADDRESS OF SIGN INOICATOR TO CSP0562D
* USE CSP0563D
0042 1 003F DC JCARD1 ADDRESS OF SIGN INOICATOR FOR CSP0564D
* OLO SIGN CSP0565D
* EXIT CSP0566D
0043 00 65000000 SAVE1 LOX L1 *** RESTORE IR1 CSP0567D
0045 00 4C000000 DONE1 BSC L *** RETURN TO CALLING PROGRAM CSP0568D
0047 0 DD04 FOUR DC 4 CONSTANT OF FOUR CSP0569D
0048 0 FFFF HFFFF /FFFF CONSTANT OF ALL BINARY ONES CSP0570D
0049 0 D00A TEN DC 10 CONSTANT OF TEN CSP0571D
004A 0 F040 ZERO OC /F04D CONSTANT OF EBCDIC ZERO CSP0572D
004C ENO CSP0573D

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// DUP CSP05740
*STORE WS UA OECA1 CSP05750
3345 0006

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-160-

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*          KSTRT=K-1          CSP06330
0035 00 C580FFFD      LD  I1 -3 GET VALUE OF K          CSP06340
0037 0 8025           A      HFFFF61 SUBTRACT CONSTANT OF ONE CSP06350
0038 0 0040           STO     KSTRT SAVE IN KSTRT          CSP06360
*          KLOW=K-JSPAN        CSP06370
0039 0 8007           A      ONE+1 GET VALUE OF K          CSP06380
003A 0 9019           S      SRCHT+1 SUBTRACT JSPAN        CSP06390
003B 0 0041           STO     KLOW SAVE IN KLOW            CSP06400
003C 00 C580FFFE      MTWO LD  I1 -2 GET KLAST VALUE      CSP06410
003E 0 0040           STO     TMP SAVE IT                  CSP06420
*          CALCULATE THE ADDRESS OF THE          CSP06430
*          SIGN OF THE QUOTIENT                  CSP06440
003F 0 C00F           LD      KCRD1 GET KCARD ADDRESS      CSP06450
0040 0 903E           S      TMP SUBTRACT KLAST VALUE      CSP06460
0041 0 8012           A      SRCHT+1 ADD JSPAN             CSP06470
0042 0 80CE           A      ONE+1 ADD CONSTANT OF ONE      CSP06480
0043 01 040000DF      STO L QUOT+1 STORE ADDR OF SIGN OF QUOTIENT CSP06490
*          IS KLAST-KSTRT-JSPAN NEGATIVE          CSP06500
0045 0 C039           LD      TMP LOAD KLAST VALUE         CSP06510
0046 0 9032           S      KSTRT SUBTRACT KSTRT          CSP06520
0047 0 900C           S      SRCHT+1 SUBTRACT JSPAN        CSP06530
0048 01 4C28005B      BSC L ERR,+Z IF NEGATIVE-GO TO ERROR CSP06540
*          IS KLOW POSITIVE                      CSP06550
004A 0 C032           LO      KLOW OK-GET KLOW VALUE        CSP06560
004B 01 4C08005B      BSC L ERR,+ IF NOT POSITIVE-GO TO ERROR CSP06570
*          FILL THE EXTENSION OF KCARD WITH        CSP06580
*          ZEROES                                CSP06590
0040 30 062534C0      CALL    FILL OK-FILL EXTENSION WITH ZEROES CSP06600
004F 0 0000           KCRD1 OC ** ADDRESS OF KCARD        CSP06610
0050 1 0070           OC      KLOW ADDRESS OF LEFT END OF EXTENSION CSP06620
0051 1 0079           OC      KSTRT ADDRESS OF RIGHT END OF EXTENSION CSP06630
0052 1 007C           OC      ZIP ADDRESS OF CONSTANT OF ZERO CSP06640
*          JFRST=J                      CSP06650
0053 00 66000000      SRCHT LOX L2 *** LOAD IR2 WITH JCARD COUNT CSP06660
0053 00 C6000000      SRCH LD  L2 *** PICKUP JCARD(JFRST)  CSP06670
*          IS JCARD(JFRST) POSITIVE              CSP06680
0057 01 4C300080      BSC L HIT,-Z IF POSITIVE-GO TO HIT   CSP06690
*          SEE IF JFRST IS LESS THAN JLAST.        CSP06700
*          IF YES, JFRST=JFRST+1 AND GO            CSP06710
*          BACK FOR MORE. IF NO, ERROR.            CSP06720
0059 0 72FF           MOX     2 -1 DECREMENT IR2           CSP06730
005A 0 70FA           MOX     SRCH GO BACK FOR MORE         CSP06740
*          ERROR = NER-KLAST                     CSP06750
005B 0 C023           ERR LD  TMP PICKUP KLAST VALUE        CSP06760
005C 00 0580FFFF      HFFFF STO I1 -1 AND STORE IN NER    CSP06770
*          REPLACE JCARD SIGN                    CSP06780
005E 0 C0A1           FINER LD  OIV PICKUP JCARD SIGN AND    CSP06790
005F 01 0480001F      STO I SGNJ+1 PUT IT BACK             CSP06800
*          REPLACE KCARD SIGN                    CSP06810
0061 0 C018           LD      KSIGN PICKUP KCARD SIGN      CSP06820
0062 01 4C28006C      BSC L KNEG,+Z IF NEGATIVE-GO TO KNEG CSP06830
0064 01 C4800029      LO I SGNK+1 NOT NEGATIVE-PICKUP NEW SIGN CSP06840
0066 01 4C100071      BSC L SAVE1,- IF NOT NEGATIVE-GO TO EXIT CSP06850
0068 0 F0F4           BCK1 EOR HFFFF+1 NEGATIVE-CHANGE SIGN AND CSP06860
0069 01 D4800029      STO I SGNK+1 PUT INTO KCARD(KLAST)  CSP06870

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ADD
 A1A3
 A1DEC
 A3A1
 CARRY
 DECA1
 DIV
 DPACK
 DUNPK
 EDIT
 FILL
 GET
 ICOMP
 IOND
 KEYBD
 MOVE
 MPY
 NCOMP
 NSIGN
 NZONE
 PACK
 PRINT
 PUNCH
 PUT
 P1403
 P1442
 READ
 R2501
 SKIP
 STACK
 SUB
 S1403
 TYPER
 UNPAC
 WHOLE

PAGE 3

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PAGE 5

PAGE 5

CSP0B190
CSP08200

ADD
A1A3
A1DEC
A3A1
CARRY
DECA1
DIV
DPACK
DUNPK
EDIT
FILL
GET
ICOMP
IOND
KEYBD
MOVE
MPY
NCOMP
NSIGN
NZONE
PACK
PRINT
PUNCH
PUT
P1403
P1442
READ
R2501
SKIP
STACK
SUB
S1403
TYPER
UNPAC
WHOLE

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// ASM
** DPACK/OUNPK SUBROUTINES FOR 1130 COMMERCIAL SUBROUTINE PACKAGE (110)
* NAME OUNPK (110)
* LIST
0000 04915502 ENT DUNPK OUNPK SUBROUTINE ENTRY POINT
* CALL OUNPK(JCARO,J,JLAST,KCARD,K)
* THE WORDS JCARD(J) THROUGH
* JCARD(JLAST) IN O4 FORMAT ARE
* UNPACKED INTO KCARO IN O1 FORMAT.
0006 045C10D2 ENT OPACK OPACK SUBROUTINE ENTRY POINT
* CALL OPACK(JCARO,J,JLAST,KCARD,K)
* THE WORDS JCARO(J) THROUGH
* JCARO(JLAST) IN O1 FORMAT ARE PACKED
* INTO KCARO IN O4 FORMAT.
0000 0 0000 DUNPK DC *** ARGUMENT ADDRESS COMES IN HERE
0001 0 C003 LD SW2 LOAD NOP INSTRUCTION
0002 0 D020 STO SWTCM STORE NOP AT SWTCM
0003 0 7007 MOX START COMPUTING
0004 0 7027 SW1 MOX X ELSE-SWTCM-1 BRANCH TO ELSE
0005 0 7000 SW2 MOX X 0 NOP INSTRUCTION
0006 0 0000 OPACK OC *** ARGUMENT ADDRESS COMES IN HERE
0007 0 C0FE LO DPACK PICK UP ARGUMENT ADDRESS
0008 0 D0F7 STO OUNPK AND STORE IT IN OUNPK
0009 0 C0FA LD SW1 LOAD BRANCH TO ELSE
000A 0 D018 STO SWITCH STORE BRANCH AT SWITCH
000B 0 6952 STX 1 SAVEI+1 SAVE IR1
000C 0 6A53 STX 2 SAVE2+1 SAVE IR2
000D 01 65800000 LOX I1 OUNPK PUT ARGUMENT ADDRESS IN IRI
000F 0 C100 LO 1 0 GET JCARO ADDRESS
0010 0 8001 A ONE+1 ADD CONSTANT OF 1
0011 00 95800001 ONE S I1 1 SUBTRACT J VALUE
0013 0 D00D STO JCARO+1 CREATE JCARO(J) ADDRESS
0014 0 C103 LD 1 3 GET KCARO ADDRESS
0015 0 80FC A ONE+1 ADD CONSTANT OF 1
0016 00 95800004 FOUR S I1 4 SUBTRACT K VALUE
0018 0 0006 STO KCARO+1 CREATE KCARO(K) ADDRESS
0019 0 C100 LO 1 0 GET JCARO ADDRESS
001A 0 80F7 A ONE+1 ADD CONSTANT OF 1
001B 00 95800002 S I1 2 SUBTRACT JLAST VALUE
001C 0 D0E8 STO OPACK CREATE JCARD(JLAST) ADDRESS
001E 00 65000000 KCARO LOX LI *** PUT KCARO ADDRESS IN IRI
0020 00 C4000000 JCARO LO L *** PICK UP JCARO(J)
0022 0 6204 LOX 2 4 LOAD IR2 WITH 4, DIGITS/WORD
0023 0 7000 MDX X 0 SWITCH BETWEEN DPACK AND OUNPK
0024 0 1890 SRT 16 TEMPORARILY SAVE ACCUM IN EXTNTN
* CHECK FOR JCARD(JLAST)
0025 0 C0FB LO JCARO+1 PICK UP CURRENT JCARO ADDR
0026 0 90DF S OPACK SUBTRACT JCARD(JLAST)
0027 01 4C080059 BSC L ALLOO+ IF ZERO, ALL OONE - ALLOO
0029 0 1810 SRA 16 NOT DONE - CLEAR ACCUMULATOR
002A 0 1084 SLT 4 GET FIRST DIGIT OF WORD
002B 0 F00A EOR H000F IS IT FILLER
002C 01 4C180031 BSC L NEXT,++ YES - GO TO NEXT
002E 0 F007 EOR H000F NO - RESTORE TO ORIGINAL
002F 0 D100 STO 1 0 STORE IN KCARD
0030 0 71FF MDX 1 -1 GO TO NEXT WORD OF KCARO
0031 0 72FF NEXT MOX 2 -1 DECREMENT DIGITS/WORD
CSP08210
CSP08220
CSP08230
CSP08240
CSP08250
CSP08260
CSP08270
CSP08280
CSP08290
CSP08300
CSP08310
CSP08320
CSP08330
CSP08340
CSP08350
CSP08360
CSP08370
CSP08380
CSP08390
CSP08400
CSP08410
CSP08420
CSP08430
CSP08440
CSP08450
CSP08460
CSP08470
CSP08480
CSP08490
CSP08500
CSP08510
CSP08520
CSP08530
CSP08540
CSP08550
CSP08560
CSP08570
CSP08580
CSP08590
CSP08600
CSP08610
CSP08620
CSP08630
CSP08640
CSP08650
CSP08660
CSP08670
CSP08680
CSP08690
CSP08700
CSP08710
CSP08720
CSP08730
CSP08740
CSP08750
CSP08760
CSP08770

0032 0 70F6 MOX AGAIN MORE IN THIS WORD - GO BACK
0033 01 74FF0021 MOX L JCARO+1,-1 THIS WORD OONE
* GET NEXT WORD IN JCARO
0035 0 70EA MOX JCARO GO BACK
0036 0 000F H000F DC /000F CONSTANT OF 15 TO DETECT FILLER
0037 01 74010021 EN MOX L JCARO+1,1 BACK UP JCARO FOR SIGN
0039 0 6AE5 STX 2 KCARO+1 IF DIGITS/WORD IS FOUR,
003A 0 C0E4 LO KCARO+1 ALL OONE EXCEPT FOR SIGN
003B 0 90DB S FOUR+1 SUBTRACT FOUR FROM DIGITS/WORD
003C 01 4C180046 BSC L LAST,++ IF ZERO - ALL OONE - GO LAST
003E 0 1884 SRT 4 NOT OONE - TAKE OUT SIGN
003F 0 C023 BACK LO H0000 PUT IN FILLER
0040 0 180C RTE 28 SET FILLER IN LOW ORDER OF EXTN
0041 0 72FF MOX 2 -1 DECREMENT DIGITS/WORD
0042 0 70FC MOX BACK MORE - GO BACK
0043 0 1090 SLT 16 OONE - PUT EXTENSION IN ACCUM
0044 0 0100 STO 1 0 STORE IN KCARD
0045 0 71FF MOX 1 -1 GET NEXT WORD OF KCARO FOR SIGN
0046 01 C4800021 LAST LO 1 JCARD+1 PICK UP SIGN OF JCARO
0048 0 7011 MDX 1 ALLOO+1 GO TO INSTRUCTION AFTER ALLOO
0049 01 C4800021 OVR LO 1 JCARO+1 PICK UP NEXT JCARO DIGIT
004B 0 100C ELSE SLA 12 PUT DIGIT IN HIGH ORDER OF ACC
004C 0 180C RTE 28 SET DIGIT IN LOW ORDER OF EXTN
004D 01 74FF0021 MOX L JCARO+1,-1 GET NEXT JCARO WORD
* CHECK FOR JCARD(JLAST)
004F 0 C001 LO JCARO+1 PICK UP CURRENT JCARO ADDR
0050 0 90B5 S OPACK SUBTRACT JCARD(JLAST)
0051 01 4C280037 BSC L EN,+2 IF ZERO,ALL OONE - GO TO EN
0053 0 72FF MOX 2 -1 NOT OONE-DECREMENT DIGITS/WORD
0054 0 70F4 MOX OVR GO BACK FOR NEXT DIGIT
0055 0 1090 SLT 16 WORD FULL-PUT EXTN IN ACCUM
0056 0 0100 STO 1 0 STORE IN KCARD
0057 0 71FF MOX 1 -1 GET NEXT KCARO WORD
0058 0 70C7 MOX JCARO GO BACK
0059 0 1090 ALLOO SLT 16 OONE-PUT EXTENSION IN ACCUMULTR
005A 0 0100 STO 1 0 STORE SIGN IN KCARO
005B 01 74090000 MOX L OUNPK,5 CREATE RETURN ADDRESS
005D 00 65000000 SAVE1 LOX L1 *** RESTORE IR1
005F 00 66000000 SAVE2 LOX L2 *** RESTORE IR2
0061 01 4C800000 BSC I OUNPK RETURN TO CALLING PROGRAM
0063 0 F000 MF000 OC /F000 CONSTANT OF 15 FOR FILLER
0064 ENO
CSP08780
CSP08790
CSP08800
CSP08810
CSP08820
CSP08830
CSP08840
CSP08850
CSP08860
CSP08870
CSP08880
CSP08890
CSP08900
CSP08910
CSP08920
CSP08930
CSP08940
CSP08950
CSP08960
CSP08970
CSP08980
CSP08990
CSP09000
CSP09010
CSP09020
CSP09030
CSP09040
CSP09050
CSP09060
CSP09070
CSP09080
CSP09090
CSP09100
CSP09110
CSP09120
CSP09130
CSP09140
CSP09150
CSP09160
CSP09170
CSP09180
CSP09190
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NO ERRORS IN ABOVE ASSEMBLY.

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// DUP
*STORE WS UA DUNPK
335A 0007

// ASM
** EDIT SUBROUTINE FOR 1130 COMMERCIAL SUBROUTINE PACKAGE (ID) CSP09220
** NAME EDIT (ID) CSP09230
** LIST CSP09240
0000 051098C0 ENT EDIT EDIT SUBROUTINE ENTRY POINT CSP09250
* CALL EDIT(JCARD,J,JLAST,KCARD,K,KLAST) CSP09260
* THE WORDS JCARD(J) THROUGH CSP09270
* JCARD(JLAST) ARE EDITED UNDER CSP09280
* CONTROL OF THE MASK AT WORDS CSP09290
* KCARD(K) THROUGH KCARD(KLAST) CSP09300
* AND THE RESULT IS AT KCARD(K) CSP09310
* THROUGH KCARD(KLAST). CSP09320
* ** ARGUMENT ADDRESS COMES IN HERE CSP09330
0000 0 0000 EDIT DC *** CSP09340
0001 0 696D STX 1 SAVE1+1 SAVE IR1 CSP09350
0002 0 6A6E STX 2 SAVE2+1 SAVE IR2 CSP09360
0003 01 65800000 LDX 11 EDIT PUT ARGUMENT ADDRESS IN IR1 CSP09370
0005 0 C100 LD 1 0 GET JCARD ADDRESS CSP09380
0006 0 D02B STO JCRD1 SAVE JCARD ADDRESS FOR NZONE CSP09390
0007 0 D07C STO JCRD2 SAVE JCARD ADDRESS FOR NZONE CSP09400
0008 00 95800002 S 11 2 SUBTRACT JLAST VALUE CSP09410
0009 0 8007 A ONE+1 ADD CONSTANT OF ONE CSP09420
000B 0 D090 STO JCARD+1 CREATE JCARD(JLAST) ADDRESS CSP09430
000C 0 C102 TWO LD 1 2 GET JLAST ADDRESS CSP09440
000D 0 D025 STO JLAS1 SAVE JLAST ADDRESS FOR NZONE CSP09450
000E 0 D076 STO JLAS2 SAVE JLAST ADDRESS FOR NZONE CSP09460
000F 00 C5800002 LD 11 2 GET JLAST VALUE CSP09470
0011 00 95800001 ONE S 11 1 SUBTRACT J VALUE CSP09480
0013 0 80FE A ONE+1 ADD CONSTANT OF ONE CSP09490
0014 0 4808 BSC + CHECK FIELD WIDTH CSP09500
0015 0 C0FC LD ONE+1 NEGATIVE OR ZERO-MAKE IT ONE CSP09510
0016 0 D026 STO LDXJ+1 SAVE FIELD WIDTH CSP09520
0017 0 C104 LD 1 4 GET K ADDRESS CSP09530
0018 0 D076 STO K1 SAVE K ADDRESS FOR FILL CSP09540
0019 01 D40000C0 STO L K2 SAVE K ADDRESS FOR FILL CSP09550
0018 0 C105 LD 1 5 GET KLAST ADDRESS CSP09560
001C 0 D073 STO KLAS1 SAVE KLAST ADDRESS FOR FILL CSP09570
001D 0 C103 LD 1 3 GET KCARD ADDRESS CSP09580
001E 0 D06F STO KCRD1 SAVE KCARD ADDRESS FOR FILL CSP09590
001F 01 D40000BF STO L KCRD2 SAVE KCARD ADDRESS FOR FILL CSP09600
0021 00 95800005 S 11 5 SUBTRACT KLAST VALUE CSP09610
0023 0 80EE A ONE+1 ADD CONSTANT OF ONE CSP09620
0024 0 D01A STO KCARD+1 CREATE KCARD(KLAST) ADDRESS CSP09630
0025 0 D07E STO KCRD3+1 CREATE KCARD(KLAST) ADDRESS CSP09640
0026 00 C5800005 LD 11 5 GET JLAST VALUE CSP09650
0028 00 95800004 FOUR S 11 4 SUBTRACT J VALUE CSP09660
002A 0 80E7 A ONE+1 ADD CONSTANT OF ONE CSP09670
002B 0 4808 BSC + CHECK FIELD WIDTH CSP09680
002C 0 C0E3 LD ONE+1 NEGATIVE OR ZERO-MAKE IT ONE CSP09690
002D 0 D00D STO LDXK+1 SAVE FIELD WIDTH CSP09700
002E 0 7106 MDX 1 6 MOVE OVER SIX ARGUMENTS CSP09710
002F 0 6943 STX 1 DONE1+1 CREATE RETURN ADDRESS CSP09720
* REMOVE AND SAVE THE JCARD ZONE CSP09730
0030 30 15A56545 CALL NZONE NZONE TO REMOVE SIGN CSP09740
0032 0 0000 JCRD1 DC *** ADDRESS OF JCARD CSP09750
0033 0 0000 JLAS1 DC *** ADDRESS OF JLAST CSP09760
0034 1 0029 DC FOUR+1 ADDRESS OF A FOUR CSP09770
0035 1 00C9 DC NSIGN ADDRESS OF OLD SIGN INDICATOR CSP09780

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ADD
 A1A3
 A1DEC
 A3A1
 CARRY
 DECA1
 DIV
 DPACK
 DUNPK
 EDIT
 FILL
 GET
 ICOMP
 IOND
 KEYBD
 MOVE
 MPY
 NCOMP
 NSIGN
 NZONE
 PACK
 PRINT
 PUNCH
 PUT
 P1403
 P1442
 READ
 R2501
 SKIP
 STACK
 SUB
 S1403
 TYPER
 UNPAC
 WHOLE

ADD
 A1A3
 A1DEC
 A3A1
 CARRY
 DECA1
 DIV
 DPACK
 DUNPK
 EDIT
 FILL
 GET
 ICOMP
 IOND
 KEYBD
 MOVE
 MPY
 NCOMP
 NSIGN
 NZONE
 PACK
 PRINT
 PUNCH
 PUT
 P1403
 P1442
 READ
 R2501
 SKIP
 STACK
 SUB
 S1403
 TYPER
 UNPAC
 WHOLE

			*		NOUMP=16448			CSP09790	
			*		MONEY=16448			CSP09800	
0036 0	C85C		LDD		BLANK LOAD TWO BLANKS			CSP09810	
0037 0	D85C		STD		MONEY STORE IN MONEY AND NOUMP			CSP09820	
			*		NZRSP=0			CSP09830	
0038 0	1810		SRA	16	CLEAR THE ACCUMULATOR			CSP09840	
0039 0	0050		STO		NZRSP SET NZRSP EQUAL TO ZERO			CSP09850	
			*		KNOW=KLAST			CSP09860	
003A 00	65000000		LDD	L1	LOAD IR1 WITH KCARD COUNT			CSP09870	
			*		JNOW=JLAST			CSP09880	
003C 00	66000000		LDD	L2	LOAD IR2 WITH JCARD COUNT			CSP09890	
			*		KTEST=KCARD(JKNOW)			CSP09900	
003E 00	C4000000		KCARD	LD	L ** PICKUP KCARD(KNOW)			CSP09910	
0040 0	00FA		STO		LOXK+1 AND SAVE IT TEMPORARILY			CSP09920	
			*		IS KTEST NEGATIVE			CSP09930	
0041 01	4C100047		BSC	L	POSZ,- IS IT NEGATIVE-NO-GO TO POSZ			CSP09940	
			*		IS KTEST EQUAL TO AN EBCDIC ZERO			CSP09950	
0043 0	9052		S		ZERO YES-CHECK AGAINST EBCDIC ZERO			CSP09960	
0044 01	4C20007E		BSC	L	NEXT,Z IF NOT EQUAL-GO TO NEXT			CSP09970	
0046 0	700F		MDX		ZRSP IF EQUAL-GO TO ZRSP			CSP09980	
			*		IS KTEST EQUAL TO 16448			CSP09990	
0047 0	9048		POSZ	S	BLANK NOT NEGATIVE-CHECK AGAINST EBCD			CSP10000	
0048 01	4C180057		BSC	L	SRCE,+ BLANK-EQUAL-GO TO SRCE			CSP10010	
004A 0	C0F0		LD		LDXK+1 NOT EQUAL-PICKUP KTEST			CSP10020	
			*		IS KTEST EQUAL TO 23616			CSP10030	
004B 0	9040		S		DLRSG IS IT A DOLLAR SIGN			CSP10040	
004C 01	4C180054		BSC	L	MNY,+ YES-GO TO MNY			CSP10050	
004E 0	C0EC		LD		LDXK+1 NO-PICKUP KTEST			CSP10060	
			*		IS KTEST EQUAL TO 23360			CSP10070	
004F 0	9048		S		AST IS IT AN ASTERISK			CSP10080	
0050 0	4820		BSC		Z YES-SKIP NEXT INSTRUCTION			CSP10090	
0051 0	702C		MDX		NEXT NO-GO TO NEXT			CSP10100	
			*		NOUMP=KTEST			CSP10110	
0052 0	C0E8		LO		LDXK+1 PICKUP KTEST AND			CSP10120	
0053 0	0041		STO		NOUMP STORE IT IN NOUMP			CSP10130	
			*		MONEY=KTEST			CSP10140	
0054 0	C0E6		MNY	LD	LDXK+1 PICKUP KTEST AND			CSP10150	
0055 0	D03E		STO		MONEY STORE IT IN MONEY			CSP10160	
			*		NZRSP=KNOW			CSP10170	
0056 0	6940		ZRSP	STX	1 NZRSP SAVE KNOW IN NZRSP			CSP10180	
			*		SEE IF JNOW IS LESS THAN J. IF			CSP10190	
			*		YES, GO TO NEXT, IF NO, GO TO			CSP10200	
			*		JCARD.			CSP10210	
0057 0	6AA8		SRCE	STX	2 EDIT GET IR1 AND			CSP10220	
0058 0	C0A7		LD		EDIT LOAD ITS VALUE			CSP10230	
0059 01	4C08007E		BSC	L	NEXT,+ IF NOT POSITIVE-GO TO NEXT			CSP10240	
			*		KTEST=JCARD(JNOW)			CSP10250	
			*		KCARD(KNOW)=KTEST			CSP10260	
0058 00	C4000000		JCARD	LD	L ** POSITIVE-PICKUP JCARD(JNOW) AND			CSP10270	
0059 01	D480003F		STO	I	KCARD+1 STORE IT IN KCARD(KNOW)			CSP10280	
005F 0	0000		STO		LDXK+1 STORE IN KTEST			CSP10290	
			*		JNOW=JNOW-1			CSP10300	
0060 0	72FF		MOX	2	-1 DECREMENT IR2			CSP10310	
0061 0	7000		MOX	*	NOP			CSP10320	
0062 01	7401005C		MOX	L	JCARD+1,1 MODIFY JCARD ADDRESS TO			CSP10330	

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*          JNOW-1                      CSP10340
*          IS NZRSP POSITIVE           CSP10350
0064 0 C032      LD      NZRSP PICKUP NZRSP AND      CSP10360
0065 01 4C0800TE BSC L   NEKT,+- IF NOT POSITIVE-GO TO NEKT      CSP10370
*          IS KTEST NEGATIVE           CSP10380
006T 0 C0D5      LD      LDKJ+1 POSITIVE-PICKUP KTEST      CSP10390
006B 01 4C100074 BSC L   OVER,+- IF NOT NEGATIVE-GO TO OVER      CSP10400
006A 0 902B      S       ZERO NEGATIVE-CHECK AGAINST ZERO      CSP10410
006B 01 4C1B00TE BSC L   NEKT,+- EQUAL-GO TO NEXT          CSP10420
0060 0 T00D      MDX     SETAG NOT EQUAL-GO TO SETAG          CSP10430
*          EXIT.....                  CSP10440
006E 00 65000000 SAVE1 LDK L1  ** RESTORE IR1              CSP10450
0070 00 66000000 SAVE2 LDK L2  ** RESTORE IR2              CSP10460
0072 00 4C000000 00NE1 BSC L  ** RETURN TO CALLING PROGRAM      CSP10470
*          IS KTEST EQUAL TO BLANK      CSP10480
0074 0 901E      OVER S    BLANK CHECK KTEST AGAINST BLANK      CSP10490
0073 01 4C1B00TE BSC L   NEXT,+- IF EQUAL-GO TO NEKT          CSP10500
*          IS KTEST EQUAL TO COMMA      CSP10510
0077 0 C0C5      L0      LDKJ+1 NOT EQUAL-CHECK KTEST          CSP10520
007B 0 9021      S       COMMA AGAINST A COMMA              CSP10530
0079 01 4C1B00TE BSC L   NEXT,+- EQUAL-GO TO NEKT          CSP10540
*          NZRSP=KNOW-1                CSP10550
007B 0 691B      SETAG STX 1  NZRSP NOT EQUAL-SET NZRSP EQUAL TO      CSP10560
007C 01 74FF009T MDK L   NZRSP,-1 KCARD COUNT MINUS ONE          CSP10570
*          KNOW=KNOW-1                 CSP10580
*          SEE IF JNOW IS LESS THAN K. IF      CSP10590
*          YES, PUT JCARD ZONE BACK. IF NO      CSP10600
*          GO BACK FOR MORE.                 CSP10610
007E 01 7401003F NEXT MDX L   KCARD+1,1 MODIFY KCARD ADDRESS TO      CSP10620
*          KNOW-1                         CSP10630
0080 0 71FF      MDK 1  -1 DECREMENT IR1                    CSP10640
0081 0 T0BC      MDK     KCARD GO BACK FOR MORE              CSP10650
*          PUT JCARD ZONE BACK              CSP10660
0082 30 15A56545 CALL     NZONE RESTORE JCARD ZONE            CSP10670
0084 0 0000      JCR02 DC  ** ADDRESS OF JCARD                CSP10680
0085 0 0000      JLAS2 DC  ** ADDRESS OF JLAST                CSP10690
0086 1 00C9      DC      NSIGN ADDRESS OF NEW SIGN INDICATOR      CSP10700
008T 1 0000      DC      EDIT OUMMY                          CSP10710
*          SEE IF JNOW IS LESS THAN J. IF      CSP10720
*          YES, GO TO OK. IF NO, FILL WITH      CSP10730
*          ASTERISKS AND EKIT               CSP10740
008B 0 6AA9      STK 2  JCR01 GET THE CONTENTS OF              CSP10750
0089 0 C0AB      LD      JCRD1 IR2 AND CHECK                  CSP10760
008A 01 4C0B009F BSC L   OK,+- IF NOT POSITIVE-GO TO OK          CSP10770
008C 30 062534CO CALL     FILL POSITIVE-ERROR-JCARD TOO LONG      CSP10780
*          FILL KCARD WITH ASTERISKS        CSP10790
008E 0 0000      KCR01 DC  ** ADDRESS OF KCARD                CSP10800
008F 0 0000      K1      DC  ** ADDRESS OF K                  CSP10810
0090 0 0000      KLAS1 DC  ** ADDRESS OF KLAST                CSP10820
0091 1 0098      DC      AST ADDRESS OF FILL CHARACTER          CSP10830
0092 0 T0D8      MDK     SAVE1 GO TO EXIT                     CSP10840
0093 0 4040      BLANK DC  /4040 CONSTANT OF EBCDIC BLANK      CSP10850
0094 0 0000      MONEY DC  ** FILL FOR FLOATING $              CSP10860
0095 0 0000      NDUMP DC  ** FILL FOR ANY SUPPRESSION          CSP10870
0096 0 F040      ZERO DC  /F040 CONSTANT OF EBCDIC ZERO        CSP10880

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009T 0 0000      NZRSP DC  ** HOW FAR TO ZERO SUPPRESS          CSP10890
009B 0 5C40      AST OC  /5C40 CONSTANT OF ASTERISK            CSP10900
0099 0 5B40      DLR5G OC /5B40 CONSTANT OF DOLLAR SIGN        CSP10910
009A 0 6B40      COMMA DC /6B40 CONSTANT OF COMMA              CSP10920
009B 0 6040      MINUS DC /6040 CONSTANT OF MINUS SIGN          CSP10930
009C 0 0940      R      DC /0940 CONSTANT OF LETTER R          CSP10940
009D 0 0001      ONE2 DC 1  CONSTANT OF ONE                     CSP10950
009E 0 0002      TWO2 DC 2  CONSTANT OF TWO                     CSP10960
*          IS NSIGN EQUAL TO TWO           CSP10970
009F 0 C029      OK      L0  NSIGN PICKUP THE ORIGINAL ZONE      CSP10980
00A0 0 90F0      S       TWO2 INDICATOR AND CHECK AGAINST TWO      CSP10990
00A1 01 4C1B00B6 BSC L   NEG,+- EQUAL-GO TO NEG                CSP11000
*          KTEST=KCARD(KLAST)              CSP11010
00A3 00 C4000000 KCR03 L0  ** NOT EQUAL-PICKUP KCARD(KLAST)      CSP11020
00A5 0 90F5      S       MINUS AND CHECK AGAINST MINUS SIGN      CSP11030
00A6 01 4C1B00B3 BSC L   LD2,+- IF EQUAL-GO TO L02              CSP11040
00A8 0 B0F2      A       MINUS NOT EQUAL-GET KTEST AND CHECK      CSP11050
00A9 0 90F2      S       R      AGAINST LETTER R                  CSP11060
00AA 01 4C2000B6 BSC L   NEG,Z IF NOT EQUAL-GO TO NEG          CSP11070
00AC 01 740100A4 MDX L   KCR03+1,1 EQUAL-GET ADDRESS OF          CSP11080
*          KCARD(KLAST-1)                  CSP11090
*          KCARD(KLAST-1)=1644B             CSP11100
00AE 0 C0E4      L0      BLANK PICKUP A BLANK                    CSP11110
00AF 01 D4B000A4 STO I    KCRD3+1 STORE AT KCARD(KLAST-1)        CSP11120
00B1 01 T4FF00A4 MDK L   KCRD3+1,-1 GET ADDR OF KCARD(KLAST)      CSP11130
*          KCARD(KLAST)=1644B               CSP11140
00B3 0 C0DF      LD2 LD   BLANK PICKUP A BLANK                    CSP11150
00B4 01 D4B000A4 STO I    KCR03+1 STORE AT KCARD(KLAST)          CSP11160
*          IS NZRSP GREATER THAN ZERO        CSP11170
00B6 0 C0E0      NEG LD   NZRSP GET NZRSP AND                    CSP11180
00B7 01 4C08006E BSC L   SAVE1,+- IF NOT POSITIVE-EXIT          CSP11190
00B9 01 84B000BF A      I    K1  POSITIVE-CALCULATE SUBSCRIPT OF      CSP11200
00BB 0 90E1      S       ONE2 LAST POSITION TO BE ZERO            CSP11210
00BC 0 DOE7      STO     KCRD3-1 SUPPRESSED-END OF FILL AREA      CSP11220
*          ZERO SUPPRESS                     CSP11230
00BD 30 062534CO CALL     FILL FILL ROUTINE TO ZERO SUPPRESS      CSP11240
00BF 0 0000      KCRD2 DC  ** ADDRESS OF KCARD                CSP11250
00C0 0 0000      K2      DC  ** ADDRESS OF K                  CSP11260
00C1 1 00A4      DC      KCR03+1 ADDRESS OF END OF FILL AREA      CSP11270
00C2 1 0095      DC      NDUMP ADDRESS OF FILL CHARACTER          CSP11280
*          KCARD(NZRSP)=MONEY                CSP11290
00C3 0 C0FB      L0      KCR02 GET KCARD ADDRESS                CSP11300
00C4 0 90DF      S       KCRD3+1 SUBTRACT LAST FILL VALUE        CSP11310
00C5 0 B0D7      A       ONE2 ADD CONSTANT OF ONE                CSP11320
00C6 0 D002      STO     STOK+1 CREATE KCARD(NZRSP) ADDRESS      CSP11330
00C7 0 C0CC      LD      MONEY PICKUP MONEY VALUE                CSP11340
00CB 00 D4000000 STOK STO L  ** STORE FOR SUPPRESSION            CSP11350
00C9 0 70A3      NSIGN EQU STOK+1 TO SAVE CORE STORAGE            CSP11360
00CA 0 70A3      MDX     SAVE1 GO TO EKIT                        CSP11370
00CC      ENO          CSP11380

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NO ERRORS IN ABOVE ASSEMBLY.

ADD
A1A3
A1DEC
A3A1
CARRY
DECA1
DIV
DPACK
DUNPK
EDIT
FILL
GET
ICOMP
IOND
KEYBD
MOVE
MPY
NCOMP
NSIGN
NZONE
PACK
PRINT
PUNCH
PUT
P1403
P1442
READ
R2501
SKIP
STACK
SUB
S1403
TYPER
UNPAC
WHOLE

ADD
A1A3
A1DEC
A3A1
CARRY
DECA1
DIV
DPACK
DUNPK
EDIT
FILL
GET
ICOMP
IOND
KEYBD
MOVE
MPY
NCOMP
NSIGN
NZONE
PACK
PRINT
PUNCH
PUT
P1403
P1442
READ
R2501
SKIP
STACK
SUB
S1403
TYPER
UNPAC
WHOLE

```
// DUP
*STORE WS UA EDIT
3361 0000

// ASM
** FILL SUBROUTINE FOR 113D COMMERCIAL SUBROUTINE PACKAGE
* NAME FILL
* LIST
0000 062534C0 ENT FILL FILL SUBROUTINE ENTRY POINT
* CALL FILL(JCARD,J,JLAST,NCH)
* THE WORDS JCARD(J) THROUGH
* JCARD(JLAST) ARE FILLED WITH THE
* CHARACTER AT LOCATION NCH.
0000 0 00C0 FILL DC ** ARGUMENT ADDRESS COMES IN HERE
0001 0 6919 STX 1 SAVE1+1 SAVE IR1
0002 01 6580D000 LDX 11 FILL PUT ARGUMENT ADDRESS IN IR1
0004 0 C100 LD 1 0 GET JCARD ADDRESS
0005 00 95800002 S 11 2 SUBTRACT VALUE OF JLAST
0007 0 D00F STO STO+1 CREATE ADDRESS OF JCARD(JLAST)
0008 00 C5800D02 LD 11 2 GET VALUE OF JLAST
000A 00 95800D01 ONE S 11 1 SUBTRACT VALUE OF J
000C 0 80FE A ONE+1 ADD CONSTANT OF ONE
000D 0 4808 BSC + CHECK FIELD WIDTH
000E 0 C0FC LD DNE+1 NEGATIVE DR ZERD - MAKE IT ONE
0010 0 D005 STO LDX+1 OK - STORE FIELD WIDTH IN LDX
0010 00 C5800D03 LD 11 3 GET FILL CHARACTER - NCH
0012 0 7104 MDX 1 4 MOVE OVER FOUR ARGUMENTS
0013 0 6909 STX 1 DONE1+1 CREATE RETURN ADDRESS
* JNOW=J
0014 00 65000000 LDX LDX L1 ** LOAD IR1 WITH FIELD WIDTH
* JCARD(JNOW)=NCH
0016 00 D5000D00 STO STO L1 ** STORE FILL CHAR AT JCARD(JNOW)
* SEE IF JNOW IS LESS THAN JLAST.
* IF YES, JNOW=JNOW+1 AND GO BACK
* FOR MORE. IF NO, EXIT.
0018 0 71FF MDX 1 -1 DECREMENT FIELD WIDTH
0019 0 7DFC MOX STO NDT DONE - GO BACK FOR MORE
* EXIT.....
001A 00 6500D000 SAVE1 LDX L1 ** DONE - RESTORE IR1
001C 00 4C00DD00 DONE1 BSC L ** RETURN TO CALLING PRDGRAM
001E END
CSP11390
CSP11400
CSP11410
CSP11420
CSP11430
CSP11440
CSP11450
CSP11460
CSP11470
CSP11480
CSP11490
CSP11500
CSP11510
CSP11520
CSP11530
CSP11540
CSP11550
CSP11560
CSP11570
CSP11580
CSP11590
CSP11600
CSP11610
CSP11620
CSP11630
CSP11640
CSP11650
CSP11660
CSP11670
CSP11680
CSP11690
CSP11700
CSP11710
CSP11720
CSP11730
CSP11740
CSP11750
CSP11760
CSP11770
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NO ERRORS IN ABOVE ASSEMBLY.

```
// DUP
*STORE WS UA FILL
336E 0003
CSP11780
CSP11790
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// ASM
** GET SUBROUTINE FOR 1130 COMMERCIAL SUBROUTINE PACKAGE (ID) CSP11800
* NAME GET (ID) CSP11810
* LIST CSP11820
0000 07163000 ENT GET GET SUBROUTINE ENTRY POINT CSP11830
* GET(JCARD,J,JLAST,SHIFT) CSP11840
* THE WORDS JCARD(J) THROUGH CSP11850
* JCARD(JLAST) ARE CONVERTED TO A CSP11860
* REAL NUMBER AND MULTIPLIED BY CSP11870
* SHIFT TO PLACE THE DECIMAL POINT CSP11880
* ARGUMENT ADDRESS COMES IN HERE CSP11890
0000 0 0000 GET DC *** CSP11900
0001 0 4948 STX 1 FIN+1 SAVE IR1 CSP11910
0002 01 65800000 LDX 11 GET PUT ARGUMENT ADDRESS IN IR1 CSP11920
0004 0 C100 LD 1 0 GET JCARD ADDRESS CSP11930
0005 0 D013 STO JCRD1 STORE FOR NZONE AT JCRD1 CSP11940
0006 0 D03C STD JCRD3 STORE FOR NZONE AT JCRD3 CSP11950
0007 0 95800002 TWO S 11 2 SUBTRACT JLAST VALUE CSP11960
0009 0 D018 STO JCRD2+1 CREATE JCARD(JLAST) ADDRESS CSP11970
000A 0 C103 LD 1 3 GET SHIFT ADDRESS AND CSP11980
000B 0 D033 STO SHIFT STORE FOR MULTIPLY TO PLACE . CSP11990
000C 0 C5800002 LD 11 2 GET JLAST VALUE AND CSP12000
000E 0 D0F1 STO GET SAVE FOR NZONE CSP12010
000F 0 95800001 ONE S 11 1 SUBTRACT J VALUE CSP12020
0011 0 80FE A ONE+1 ADD CONSTANT OF DNE CSP12030
0012 0 4808 BSC + CHECK FIELD WIDTH CSP12040
0013 0 C0FC LD ONE+1 NEGATIVE OR ZERO-MAKE IT DNE CSP12050
0014 0 D00E STD CNT+1 OK-SAVE FIELD WIDTH AT COUNT CSP12060
0015 0 7104 MDX 1 4 MOVE DVER FOUR ARGUMENTS CSP12070
0016 0 6938 STX 1 DONE1+1 CREATE RETURN ADDRESS CSP12080
* MAKE THE FIELD POSITIVE AND CSP12090
* SAVE THE ORIGINAL SIGN CSP12100
0017 30 15A56545 CALL NZDNE NZONE TO CLEAR ORIGINAL SIGN CSP12110
0019 0 0000 JCRD1 DC *** ADDRESS OF JCARD CSP12120
001A 1 0000 OC GET ADDRESS OF JLAST CSP12130
001B 1 0030 DC FOUR ADDRESS OF CONSTANT OF FOUR CSP12140
001C 1 0019 DC JCRD1 ADDRESS OF OLD SIGN INDICATOR CSP12150
001D 0 18A0 SRT 32 CLEAR ACCUMULATOR AND EXTENSION CSP12160
001E 0 DB7E STD 3 126 CLEAR MANTISSA OF FAC CSP12170
001F 0 D37D STO 3 123 CLEAR CHARACTERISTIC OF FAC CSP12180
* LET GET AND ANS BE EQUIVALENT CSP12190
0020 20 058A3580 * LIBF ESTO STORE THE CONTENTS OF FAC CSP12200
0021 1 005A DC ANS AT GET CSP12210
* JNOW=J CSP12220
0022 00 65000000 CNT LDX L1 *** LOAD IR1 WITH THE FIELD WIDTH CSP12230
* JTEST=JCARD(JNOW) CSP12240
0024 00 C5000000 JCRD2 LD L1 *** PICKUP JCARD(JNOW) CSP12250
0026 01 4C28002C BSC L MAYBE+2 IS JTEST NEGATIVE-YES-MAYBE CSP12260
0028 0 9028 S BLANK NO - IS JTEST EQUAL TO AN CSP12270
0029 01 4C200053 BSC L ERR+2 EBCDIC BLANK - NO - GO TO ERR CSP12280
002B 0 C026 LD ZERO YES - REPLACE BLANK WITH ZERO CSP12290
002C 0 9025 MAYBE S ZERO IS JTEST LESS THAN AN EBCDIC CSP12300
002D 01 4C280053 BSC L ERR+2 ZERO - YES - GO TO ERR CSP12310
* JTEST+4032 IN ACCUMULATR CSP12320
* GET=10*GET+(JTEST+4032)/256 CSP12330
* SHIFT 8 IS SAME AS DIVIDE BY 256 CSP12340
002F 0 1808 SRA B NO - SHIFT 4 BIT DIGIT TO LOW CSP12350
0030 20 064D6063 LIBF FLOAT ORDER OF ACC AND MAKE REAL CSP12360

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0031 20 058A3580 LIBF ESTO STORE REAL DIGIT CSP12370
0032 1 0037 DC TEMP IN TEMPORARY STORAGE CSP12380
0033 20 054C4000 LIBF ELO LOAD FAC WITH CSP12390
0034 1 003A DC ANS GET CSP12400
0035 20 05517A00 LIBF EMPY MULTIPLY GET CSP12410
0036 1 003D DC ETEN BT TEN CSP12420
0037 20 15599500 LIBF NORM NORMALIZE THE PRODDUCT CSP12430
0038 20 05044100 LIBF EADD ADD TEMPORARY STORAGE CSP12440
0039 1 0037 DC TEMP TO FAC CSP12450
003A 20 058A3580 LIBF ESTO STORE RESULT CSP12460
003B 1 003A DC ANS IN GET CSP12470
* SEE IF JNOW IS LESS THAN JLAST. CSP12480
* IF YES, JNOW=JNOW+1 AND GO BACK CSP12490
* FOR MORE. IF NO, PLACE DECIMAL CSP12500
* POINT. CSP12510
003C 0 71FF MDX 1 -1 DECREMENT FIELD WIDTH CSP12520
003D 0 70E6 MDX JCRD2 NOT DONE-GET NEXT DIGIT CSP12530
* GET=SHIFT*GET CSP12540
003E 20 05517A00 LIBF EMPY DONE-MULTIPLY BY SHIFT TO PLACE CSP12550
003F 0 0000 SHIFT DC *** ADDRESS OF SHIFT---DECIMAL POINT CSP12560
0040 20 15599500 LIBF NORM NORMALIZE THE RESULT CSP12570
* REPLACE SIGN OF JCARD CSP12580
0041 30 15A56545 * CALL NZONE RESTORE ORIGINAL JCARD SIGN CSP12590
0043 0 0000 JCRD3 DC *** ADDRESS OF JCARD CSP12600
0044 1 0000 DC GET ADDRESS OF JLAST CSP12610
0045 1 0019 DC JCRD1 ADDRESS OF ORIG. SIGN INDICATOR CSP12620
0046 1 0043 DC JCRD3 DUMMY CSP12630
* IF INDICATOR EQUALS 2, CSP12640
* GET=-GET. OTHERWISE, EXIT..... CSP12650
0047 0 C0D1 LD JCRD1 LOAD OLD SIGN AND SEE IF IT CSP12660
0048 0 90BF S TWO+1 WAS NEGATIVE CSP12670
0049 01 4C20004C BSC L FIN+2 IF YES, REVERSE SIGN-NO-EXIT CSP12680
* GET=-GET CSP12690
004B 20 22559000 * LIBF SNR REVERSE THE SIGN OF THE RESULT CSP12700
* EXIT..... CSP12710
004C 00 65000000 FIN LDX L1 *** RESTDRE IR1 CSP12720
004E 00 4C000000 DONE1 BSC L *** RETURN TO CALLING PROGRAM CSP12730
0050 0 0004 FOUR DC 4 CONSTANT OF FOUR CSP12740
0051 0 4040 BLANK DC /4040 CONSTANT OF EBCDIC BLANK CSP12750
0052 0 F040 ZERD DC /F040 CONSTANT OF EBCDIC ZERO CSP12760
0053 0 10A0 ERR SLT 32 CLEAR ACCUMULATOR AND EXTENSION CSP12770
0054 0 DB7E STD 3 126 CLEAR MANTISSA OF FAC CSP12780
0055 0 D37D STO 3 123 CLEAR CHARACTERISTIC OF FAC CSP12790
0056 0 70F5 MDX FIN GO TO EXIT CSP12800
0057 0003 TEMP BSS 3 TEMPORARY STORAGE CSP12810
005A 0003 ANS BSS 3 TEMPORARY STORAGE CSP12820
005D 84 50000000 ETEN XFLC 10.0 CONSTANT OF 10.0 (TEN) CSP12830
0060 END CSP12840

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NO ERRORS IN ABOVE ASSEMBLY.

ADD
 A1A3
 A1DEC
 A3A1
 CARRY
 DECA1
 DIV
 DPACK
 DUNPK
 EDIT
 FILL
 GET
 ICOMP
 IOND
 KEYBD
 MOVE
 MPY
 NCOMP
 NSIGN
 NZONE
 PACK
 PRINT
 PUNCH
 PUT
 P1403
 P1442
 READ
 R2501
 SKIP
 STACK
 SUB
 S1403
 TYPER
 UNPAC
 WHOLE

ADD
 A1A3
 A1DEC
 A3A1
 CARRY
 DECA1
 DIV
 DPACK
 DUNPK
 EDIT
 FILL
 GET
 ICOMP
 IOND
 KEYBD
 MOVE
 MPY
 NCOMP
 NSIGN
 NZONE
 PACK
 PRINT
 PUNCH
 PUT
 P1403
 P1442
 READ
 R2501
 SKIP
 STACK
 SUB
 S1403
 TYPED
 UNPAC
 WHOLE

```

// DUP
*STDRE WS UA GET
3371 0007

// ASH
** ICOMP SUBROUTINE FOR 1130 COMMERCIAL SUBROUTINE PACKAGE (10) CSP12870
* NAME ICOMP (10) CSP12880
* LIST CSP12890
0000 D90D6517 ENT ICOMP ICDMP SUBROUTINE ENTRY POINT CSP12900
* * ICDHP(JCARD+J,JLAST,KCARD,K,KLAST) CSP12910
* * THE WORDS JCARD(I) THROUGH CSP12920
* * JCARD(JLAST) ARE COMPARED TO THE CSP12930
* * WORDS KCARD(I) THROUGH CSP12940
* * KCARD(KLAST) CSP12950
* * ** ARGUMENT ADDRESS COMES IN HERE CSP12960
ICOMP DC ** ARGUMENT ADDRESS COMES IN HERE CSP12970
0001 0 6972 STX 1 SAVE1+1 SAVE IR1 CSP12980
0002 01 65800000 LDX 11 ICOMP PUT ARGUMENT ADDRESS IN IR1 CSP12990
0004 0 C100 LO 1 0 GET JCARD ADDRESS CSP13000
0005 00 95800002 S 11 2 SUBTRACT JLAST VALUE CSP13010
0007 0 D048 STO JPIC1+1 STORE JCARD(JLAST) FOR JHASH CSP13020
0008 0 004A STO JPIC2+1 STORE JCARD(JLAST) FOR ICOMP CSP13030
0009 0 800A A ONE+1 ADD CONSTANT OF ONE CSP13040
000A 0 000F STO SGNJ+1 CREATE ADDRESS OF JCARD(JLAST) CSP13050
000B 0 C103 LO 1 3 GET KCARD ADDRESS CSP13060
000C 00 95800005 S 11 5 SUBTRACT KLAST VALUE CSP13070
000E 0 D046 STO KPIC2+1 STORE KCARD(KLAST) FOR ICOMP CSP13080
000F 0 8004 A ONE+1 ADD CONSTANT OF ONE CSP13090
0010 0 0011 STO SGNK+1 CREATE ADDRESS OF KCARD(KLAST) CSP13100
0011 00 C5800002 TWO LD 11 2 GET VALUE OF JLAST CSP13110
0013 00 95800001 ONE S 11 1 SUBTRACT VALUE OF J CSP13120
0015 0 80FE A ONE+1 ADD CONSTANT OF ONE CSP13130
0016 0 4808 BSC + CHECK FIELD WIDTH CSP13140
0017 0 C0FC LD ONE+1 NEGATIVE DR ZERO-MAKE IT ONE CSP13150
0018 0 D035 STO CNTCO+1 SAVE FIELD WIDTH IN CDMC CNT CSP13160
* * CLEAR AND SAVE THE SIGNS ON THE CSP13170
* * JCARD AND THE KCARD FIELDS CSP13180
SGNJ LD L ** PICKUP THE SIGN OF JCARD CSP13190
0019 00 C4000000 STD JSIGN SAVE IT CSP13200
0018 0 D058 STD JSIGN SAVE IT CSP13210
001C 01 4C100021 BSC L SGNK+1 IS IT NEG-NO-LOOK AT KCARD CSP13220
001E 0 F00F EOR HFFFF+1 YES-MAKE IT POSITIVE AND CSP13230
001F 01 D480001A STD I SGNJ+1 CHANGE JCARD FIELD SIGN CSP13240
0021 00 C4000000 SGNK LD L ** PICKUP THE SIGN OF KCARD CSP13250
0023 0 0054 STD KSIGN SAVE IT CSP13260
0024 01 4C100029 BSC L CHCK+1 IS IT NEG-NO-GO TO CHCK CSP13270
0026 0 F007 EOR HFFFF+1 YES-MAKE IT POSITIVE AND CSP13280
0027 01 D4800022 STD I SGNK+1 CHANGE THE KCARD FIELD SIGN CSP13290
0029 0 7106 CHCK MDX 1 6 MOVE OVER SIX ARGUMENTS CSP13300
002A 0 6948 STX 1 DDNE1+1 CREATE RETURN ADDRESS CSP13310
* * K IS COMPARED TO CSP13320
* * KSTRT=KLAST+J-JLAST-1 CSP13330
0028 00 C580FFFE LD 11 -2 PICKUP THE VALUE OF K CSP13340
002D 00 9580FFFF HFFFF S 11 -1 SUBTRACT THE VALUE OF KLAST CSP13350
002F 00 9580FFFF S 11 -5 SUBTRACT THE VALUE OF J CSP13360
0031 00 8580FFFC A 11 -4 ADD THE VALUE OF JLAST CSP13370
0033 0 80E0 A ONE+1 ADD CONSTANT OF ONE CSP13380
0034 01 4C300048 BSC L JHASH+2 IF POSITIVE GO TO JHASH CSP13390
0036 0 F0F7 EOR HFFFF+1 OTHERWISE COMPLIMENT AND ADD CSP13400
0037 0 80DA A TWO+1 ONE GIVING LEADING PART JCARD CSP13410
0038 0 D008 STD ZIPCT+1 STORE THIS COUNT AT ZIPCT CSP13420
0039 00 8580FFFE A 11 -2 ADD VALUE OF K

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PAGE 2

0038 0	9008	S	ONE+1 SUBTRACT CONSTANT OF ONE	CSP13430
003C 0	D0C3	STO	ICOMP STORE TEMPORARILY	CSP13440
003D 0	C1FD	LD	1 -3 GET KCARD ADDRESS	CSP13450
003E 0	90C1	S	ICOMP SUBTRACT TEMPORARY VALUE GIVING	CSP13460
003F 0	D006	STO	KPIC1+1 ADDR FOR SEARCHING BEGINNING	CSP13470
			OF KCARD	CSP13480
			ICOMP=KSIGN	CSP13490
0040 0	C037	LD	KSIGN LOAD SIGN OF KCARD	CSP13500
0041 0	F0EC	EOR	HFFFF+1 NEGATE IT	CSP13510
0042 0	D0BD	STO	ICOMP STORE IT IN ICOMP	CSP13520
			KNOW=K	CSP13530
0043 00	65000000	2IPCT LDX	L1 *** LOAD IR1 WITH BEGINNING KCARD CT	CSP13540
0045 00	C5000000	KPIC1 LD	L1 *** PICKUP KCARD(KNOW)	CSP13550
			IS KCARD(KNOW) POSITIVE	CSP13560
0047 01	4C30006C	BSC	L FIN=-Z IF POSITIVE, GO TO FIN	CSP13570
			SEE IF KNOW IS LESS THAN KSTRT.	CSP13580
			IF YES, KNOW=KNOW+1 AND LOOK AT	CSP13590
			NEXT KCARD WORD. IF NO, GO TO	CSP13600
			JHASH.	CSP13610
0049 0	71FF	MDX	1 -1 OTHERWISE, DECREMENT FIELD WIDTH	CSP13620
004A 0	70FA	MDX	KPIC1 NOT DONE-GO BACK FOR NEXT DIGIT	CSP13630
			JHASH=0	CSP13640
004B 0	1810	JHASH SRA	16 DONE-CLEAR ACCUMULATOR	CSP13650
004C 0	D0B3	STO	ICOMP CLEAR ICOMP	CSP13660
			KNOW=KSTRT+1	CSP13670
			KSTRT=J	CSP13680
004D 00	65000000	CNTCO LDX	L1 *** LOAO IR1 WITH FIELD WIDTH	CSP13690
			JHASH=JHASH+JCARD(KSTRT)	CSP13700
004F 00	85000000	JPIC1 A	L1 *** ADD JCARD(KSTRT) TO JHASH	CSP13710
0051 0	1890	SRT	16 STORE JHASH IN EXTENSION	CSP13720
			ICOMP=JCARD(KSTRT)-KCARD(KNOW)	CSP13730
0052 00	C5000000	JPIC2 LD	L1 *** LOAD JCARD(KSTRT)	CSP13740
0054 00	95000000	KPIC2 S	L1 *** SUBTRACT KCARD(KNOW)	CSP13750
0056 0	D0A9	STO	ICOMP STORE RESULT	CSP13760
			IS ICOMP ZERO - NO - GO TO NEO	CSP13770
0057 01	4C200063	BSC	L NEO-Z IF NOT ZERO, GO TO NEO.	CSP13780
0059 0	1090	SLT	16 OTHERWISE, PUT JHASH IN ACCUM	CSP13790
			KNOW=KNOW+1	CSP13800
			SEE IF KSTRT IS LESS THAN JLAST.	CSP13810
			IF YES, KSTRT=KSTRT+1 AND TRY	CSP13820
			NEXT PAIR OF DIGITS. IF NO,	CSP13830
005A 0	71FF	MDX	1 -1 DECREMENT FIELD WIDTH	CSP13840
005B 0	70F3	MDX	JPIC1 NOT DONE - GO BACK	CSP13850
			IF NO IS JSIGN*KSIGN*JHASH NEGATIVE.	CSP13860
005C 01	4C18006C	BSC	L FIN+=- DONE-IF JHASH IS ZERO GO FIN	CSP13870
005E 0	C01B	LD	JSIGN OTHERWISE - COMPUTE JSIGN	CSP13880
005F 0	F018	EOR	KSIGN TIMES KSIGN	CSP13890
0060 01	4C10006C	BSC	L FIN=- IF NOT NEGATIVE, GO TO FIN	CSP13900
0062 0	7004	MDX	OVR1 OTHERWISE GO TO OVR1	CSP13910
			IS KSIGN*JSIGN NEGATIVE	CSP13920
0063 0	C013	NEG	LD JSIGN COMPUTE JSIGN	CSP13930
0064 0	F013	EOR	KSIGN TIMES KSIGN	CSP13940
0065 01	4C100069	BSC	L OVR2=- IF NOT NEGATIVE, GO TO OVR2	CSP13950
			ICOMP=1	CSP13960
0067 0	C0E5	OVR1 LD	CNTCO OTHERWISE, SET ICOMP	CSP13970

ADD
A1A3
A1DEC
A3A1
CARRY
DECA1
DIV
DPACK
DUNPK
EDIT
FILL
GET
ICOMP
IOND
KEYBD
MOVE
MPY
NCOMP
NSIGN
NZONE
PACK
PRINT
PUNCH
PUT
P1403
P1442
READ
R2501
SKIP
STACK
SUB
S1403
TYPER
UNPAC
WHOLE

PAGE 3

0068 0	D097	STO	ICOMP TO A POSITIVE NUMBER	CSP13980
			ICOMP=JSIGN*ICOMP	CSP13990
0069 0	C096	OVR2	LD ICOMP LOAD ICOMP AND	CSP14000
006A 0	F00C	EOR	JSIGN MULTIPLY BY JSIGN	CSP14010
006B 0	D094	STO	ICOMP STORING THE RESULT IN ICOMP	CSP14020
			RESTORE THE SIGNS ON THE JCARD	CSP14030
			AND THE KCARD FIELDS	CSP14040
006C 0	C00A	FIN	LD JSIGN RESTORE THE ORIGINAL	CSP14050
006D 01	D480001A	STO	I SGNJ+1 SIGN OF JCARD	CSP14060
006F 0	C008	LD	KSIGN RESTORE THE ORIGINAL	CSP14070
0070 01	D4800022	STO	I SGNK+1 SIGN OF KCARD	CSP14080
0072 0	C08D	LD	ICOMP PUT ICOMP IN THE ACCUMULATOR	CSP14090
			EXIT	CSP14100
0073 00	65000000	SAVE1 LOX	L1 *** RESTORE IR1	CSP14110
0075 00	4C000000	DONE1 BSC	L *** RETURN TO CALLING PROGRAM	CSP14120
0077 0	0000	JSIGN DC	*** SIGN OF JCARD	CSP14130
0078 0	0000	KSIGN DC	*** SIGN OF KCARD	CSP14140
007A		END		CSP14150

NO ERRORS IN ABOVE ASSEMBLY.

// DUP		CSP14160
*STORE	WS UA ICOMP	CSP14170
3378	0008	

ADD
A1A3
A1DEC
A3A1
CARRY
DECA1
DIV
DPACK
DUNPK
EDIT
FILL
GET
ICOMP
IOND
KEYBD
MOVE
MPY
NCOMP
NSIGN
NZONE
PACK
PRINT
PUNCH
PUT
P1403
P1442
READ
R2501
SKIP
STACK
SUB
S1403
TYPER
UNPAC
WHOLE

```
// ASM
** IONO SUBROUTINE FOR 1130 COMMERCIAL SUBROUTINE PACKAGE (ID) CSP14180
* NAME IONO (ID) CSP14190
* LIST CSP14200
0000 09595100 ENT IOND SUBROUTINE NAME CSP14210
*CALL IOND NO PARAMETERS CSP14220
*CALL IONO ALLOWS I/O OPERATIONS TO ENO BEFORE A CSP14230
* PAUSE OR STOP IS ENTERED CSP14240
0000 0001 IONO BSS 1 ARGUMENT ADDRESS CSP14250
0001 00 74000032 IOPND MDX L 50+0 ANY INTERRUPTS PENDING CSP14260
0003 0 70FD MOX IOPNO YES - KEEP CHECKING CSP14270
0004 01 4C800000 BACK BSC I IONO NO - RETURN TO CALLING PRG CSP14280
0006 END CSP14290
CSP14300
```

NO ERRORS IN ABOVE ASSEMBLY.

```
// DUP
*STORE WS UA IOND CSP14310
3380 0002 CSP14320
```

```
// ASM
** MOVE SUBROUTINE FOR 1130 COMMERCIAL SUBROUTINE PACKAGE (ID) CSP14330
* NAME MOVE (ID) CSP14340
* LIST CSP14350
0000 145A5140 ENT MOVE MOVE SUBROUTINE ENTRY POINT CSP14360
* CALL MOVE(JCARD,J,JLAST,KCARD,K) CSP14370
* THE WORDS JCARD(J) THROUGH CSP14380
* JCARD(JLAST) ARE MOVED TO KCARD CSP14390
* STARTING AT KCARD(K). CSP14400
0000 0 0000 MOVE OC *** ARGUMENT ADDRESS COMES IN HERE CSP14410
0001 0 691F STX 1 SAVE1+1 SAVE IRI CSP14420
0002 01 65800000 LDX 11 MOVE PUT ARGUMENT ADDRESS IN IRI CSP14430
0004 0 C100 LD 1 0 GET JCARD ADDRESS CSP14440
0005 00 95800002 S 11 2 SUBTRACT JLAST VALUE CSP14450
0007 0 0013 STO LD1+1 PLACE ADDR OF JCARD(JLAST) IN CSP14460
* PICKUP OF MOVE CSP14470
0008 00 C5800002 L 11 2 GET JLAST VALUE CSP14480
0009 00 95800001 ONE S 11 1 SUBTRACT J VALUE CSP14490
000C 0 4828 BSC +2 CHECK FIELD WIDTH CSP14500
0000 0 1810 SRA 16 NEGATIVE - MAKE IT ZERO CSP14510
000E 0 D00A STO LDX+1 STORE FIELD WIDTH IN LOX CSP14520
000F 0 C103 L 1 3 GET KCARD ADDRESS CSP14530
0010 00 95800004 S 11 4 SUBTRACT K VALUE CSP14540
0012 0 9006 LDX+1 SUBTRACT FIELD WIDTH CSP14550
0013 0 D009 STO STO+1 PLACE ADDR OF KCARD(KLAST) IN CSP14560
* STORE OF MOVE CSP14570
0014 01 74010019 MOX L LDX+1,1 ADD ONE TO FIELD WIDTH CSP14580
* MAKING IT TRUE CSP14590
0016 0 7105 MDX 1 5 MOVE OVER FIVE ARGUMENTS CSP14600
0017 0 6908 STX 1 DONE1+1 CREATE RETURN ADDRESS CSP14610
* JNOW=J CSP14620
* KNOW=K+JNOW-J CSP14630
0018 00 65000000 LDX LDX L1 *** LOAD IRI WITH FIELD WIDTH CSP14640
* KCARD(KNOW)-JCARD(JNOW) CSP14650
001A 00 C5000000 LD1 LD L1 *** PICKUP JCARD(JNOW) CSP14660
001C 00 05000000 STO STO L1 *** STORE IT IN KCARD(KNOW) CSP14670
* SEE IF JNOW IS LESS THAN JLAST. CSP14680
* IF YES, JNOW=JNOW+1 AND MOVE CSP14690
* NEXT CHARACTER. IF NO, EXIT.... CSP14700
001E 0 71FF MOX 1 -1 DECREMENT THE FIELD WIDTH CSP14710
001F 0 70FA MDX LD1 NOT DONE - GET NEXT WORD CSP14720
* EXIT..... CSP14730
0020 00 65000000 SAVE1 LDX L1 *** DONE - RESTORE IRI CSP14740
0022 00 4C000000 OONE1 BSC L *** RETURN TO CALLING PROGRAM CSP14750
0024 ENO CSP14760
CSP14770
```

NO ERRORS IN ABOVE ASSEMBLY.

```
// DUP
*STORE WS UA MOVE CSP14780
3382 0003 CSP14790
```

ADD
A1A3
A1DEC
A3A1
CARRY
DECA1
DIV
DPACK
DUNPK
EDIT
FILL
GET
ICOMP
IOND
KEYBD
MOVE
MPY
NCOMP
NSIGN
NZONE
PACK
PRINT
PUNCH
PUT
P1403
P1442
READ
R2501
SKIP
STACK
SUB
S1403
TYPER
UNPAC
WHOLE

```

ADD
A1A3
A1DEC
A3A1
CARRY
DECA1
DIV
DPACK
DUNPK
EDIT
FILL
GET
ICOMP
IOND
KEYBD
MOVE
MPY
NCOMP
NSIGN
NZONE
PACK
PRINT
PUNCH
PUT
P1403
P1442
READ
R2501
SKIP
STACK
SUB
S1403
TYPER
UNPAC
WHOLE

```

```

0036 01 4C30003D      *      8SC L SCHCT;-2 IF KSTRT PDSITIV-GO TO SCHCT
0038 00 C580FFFE      *      LD I1 -2 NOT POSITIVE-LOAD KLAST VALUE
003A 00 0580FFFF      MONE STD I1 -1 AND STORE AT NER
003C 0 7030           MDX      SAVE1 GO TO EXIT
*                      JFRST=J
003D 00 65000000      * SCHCT LOX L1 *** LOAD IR1 WITH JCARD FIELD WIOTH
003F 0 D0FE           DK STO      SCHCT+1 SAVE XSTRT IN SCHCT+1
*                      CLEAR AND SAVE THE SIGNS ON THE
*                      JCARD AND THE KCARD FIELDS
0040 00 C4000000      *      LD L *** GET JCARD(JLAST) VALUE
0042 0 005C           STO      JSIGN SAVE SIGN IN JSIGN
0043 01 4C100049      8SC L OVRJ;- IF NOT NEGATIVE-GO TO OVRJ
0045 0 F0F5           EOR      MONE+1 NEGATIVE-MAKE SIGN POSITIVE
0046 01 04800041      STD I DX+2 AND PUT BACK IN JCARD(JLAST)
0048 0 C0F2           LD      MONE+1 PICKUP A MINUS ONE
0049 0 1890           OVRJ SRT 16 PUT JSIGN INDICATION IN EXTENTON
004A 00 C4000000      SGNK LD L *** PICKUP KCARD(KLAST)
004C 01 4C100034      BSC L KPLUS;- IF NOT NEGATIVE-GO TO KPLUS
004E 0 F0EC           EOR      MONE+1 NEGATIVE-MAKE POSITIVE AND
004F 01 D4800048      STD I SGNK+1 PUT BACK IN KCARD(KLAST)
0051 0 1090           SLT      16 GET JSIGN INDICATION
0052 0 F0E8           EOR      MONE+1 CHANGE IT
0053 0 7001           MOX      DVRX SKIP THE NEXT INSTRUCTION
0054 0 1090           XPLUS SLT 16 GET JSIGN INDICATION
0055 0 D04A           OVRK STO XSIGN SAVE SIGN FOR RESULT
*                      FILL LEFT EXTENSION OF KCARD
*                      WITH ZEROES
0056 30 062534C0      * CALL FILL FILL KCARD EXTENSION WITH ZEROES
0058 0 0000           KCR01 DC *** ADDRESS OF KCARD
0059 1 003E           DC      SCHCT+1 ADDRESS OF KSTRT
005A 1 0000           DC      MPY ADDRESS DF K-1
005B 1 00A1           DC      ZIP ADDRESS DF ZERO
*                      IS JCARD(JLAST) PDSITIVE
005C 00 C5000000      * SRCH LO L1 *** PICKUP JCARD(JFRST)
005E 01 4C300071      BSC L MULTC;-2 IF PDSITIVE-GO TO MULTC
*                      SEE IF JFRST IS LESS THAN JLAST.
*                      IF YES, JFRST=JFRST+1 AND GO
*                      BACK FOR MORE. IF NO,
*                      MULTIPLICATION IS BY ZERO.
0060 0 T1FF           MOX 1 -1 NOT POSITIVE-DECREMENT IR1
0061 0 T0FA           MOX SRCH NOT DONE - GO BACK FOR MORE
*                      FILL WITH ZERD SINCE MULTIPLIER
*                      IS ZERO
0062 30 062534C0      * CALL FILL DONE-MAKE ENTIRE RESULT ZERO
0064 0 0000           KCR02 OC *** ADDRESS OF KCARD
0065 0 0000           K1 OC *** ADDRESS DF K
0066 0 0000           KLAS1 DC *** ADDRESS DF XLAST
0067 1 00A1           OC      ZIP ADDRESS DF ZERO
*                      RESTORE THE SIGN OF JCARD
*                      EXIT.....
0068 0 C036           FIN LD JSIGN PICKUP JCARD SIGN
0069 01 04800041      STO I OX+2 AND RESTORE IT
006B 00 66000000      SAVE2 LDX L2 *** RESTORE IR2
006D 00 65000000      SAVE1 LDX L1 *** RESTORE IR1

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PAGE 3

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006F 00 4C000000  DONE1 BSC L *** RETURN TO CALLING PROGRAM      CSP15920
*                                     KM=K                      CSP15930
0071 00 66000000  MULTC LDX L2 *** POSITIVE-LOAD IR2 WITH KCARD CNT  CSP15940
0073 0 69F1      STX 1 K1  SAVE JFRST AT K1                     CSP15950
*                                     MULT=KCARD(KM)          CSP15960
0074 00 C6000000  PICK LD L2 *** PICKUP KCARD(KM)              CSP15970
0076 01 4C08008E  BSC L MO+ IS IT POSITIVE-NO-GO TO MO          CSP15980
0078 0 D0ED      STO KLAS1 YES-SAVE KCARD(KM)                 CSP15990
0079 0 1810      SRA 16  CLEAR ACCUMULATOR                   CSP16000
*                                     KCARD(KM)=0             CSP16010
007A 00 D6000000  PUT1 STO L2 *** SET KCARD(KM)=0              CSP16020
*                                     KNOW=KM+JFRST-JLAST     CSP16030
007C 0 6AF5      STX 2 MULTC+1 GET THE VALUE                   CSP16040
007D 0 C0F4      LD  MULTC+1 OF KM                             CSP16050
007E 0 80E6      A  K1  AND ADD JFRST                          CSP16060
007F 0 80BB      A  MONE+1 TO IT AND CALCULATE                 CSP16070
0080 0 80FA      A  PUT1+1 THE ADDRESS OF                      CSP16080
0081 0 D007      STO PUT2+1 KCARD(KNOW)                        CSP16090
*                                     JNOW=JFRST             CSP16100
0082 01 63800065  LDX I1 K1  LOAD IR1 WITH JFRST              CSP16110
*                                     KCARD(KNOW)=MULT*JCARD(JNOW)  CSP16120
*                                     +KCARD(KNOW)            CSP16130
0084 00 C5000000  MULTI LD L1 *** PICKUP JCARD(JNOW)          CSP16140
0086 0 A0DF      M  KLAS1 MULTIPLY BY MULT                     CSP16150
0087 0 1090      SLT 16  RE-ALIGN THE PRODUCT                  CSP16160
0088 0 D4000000  PUT2 STO L *** STORE IN KCARD(KNOW)          CSP16170
*                                     KNOW=KNOW+1             CSP16180
008A 01 74FF0089  MDX L  PUT2+1+=1 MODIFY ADDR OF KCARD(KNOW)  CSP16190
*                                     SEE IF JNOW IS LESS THAN JLAST.  CSP16200
*                                     IF YES, JNOW=JNOW+1 AND GO BACK  CSP16210
*                                     FOR MORE. IF NO, CHECK KM.       CSP16220
008C 0 71FF      MDX 1 -1  DECREMENT IR1                       CSP16230
008D 0 70F6      MDX  MULT1 NOT DONE-GO BACK FOR MORE          CSP16240
*                                     SEE IF KM IS LESS THAN KLAST.    CSP16250
*                                     IF YES, KM=KM+1 AND GO BACK FOR  CSP16260
*                                     MORE. IF NO, RESOLVE CARRIES.     CSP16270
008E 0 72FF      MO  MDX 2 -1  DONE-DECREMENT IR2              CSP16280
008F 0 70E4      MDX  PICK NOT DONE-GO BACK FOR MORE           CSP16290
*                                     RESOLVE CARRIES IN THE PRODUCT  CSP16300
0090 30 03059668  * CALL  CARRY DONE-RESOLVE CARRIES IN THE RES  CSP16310
0092 0 0000      KCRD3 DC *** ADDRESS OF KCARD                 CSP16320
0093 1 003E      DC  SCHCT+1 ADDRESS OF KSTRT                  CSP16330
0094 0 0000      KLAS2 DC *** ADDRESS OF KLAST                 CSP16340
0095 1 0092      DC  KCRD3 DUMMY                               CSP16350
*                                     GENERATE THE SIGN OF THE PRODUCT  CSP16360
0096 0 C009      LD  KSIGN PICKUP THE SIGN INDICATOR           CSP16370
0097 01 4C100068  BSC L  FIN+= IF NOT NEGATIVE-ALL DONE-EXIT  CSP16380
0099 01 C4800048  LD  I  SGNK+1 NEGATIVE-PICKUP KCARD(KLAST)  CSP16390
009B 0 F09F      EOR  MONE+1 CHANGE THE SIGN                   CSP16400
009C 01 D4800048  STO I  SGNK+1 RESTORE KCARD(KLAST)          CSP16410
009E 0 70C9      MDX  FIN GO TO EXIT                           CSP16420
009F 0 0000      JSIGN DC *** SIGN OF JCARD                     CSP16430
00A0 0 0000      KSIGN DC *** SIGN OF PRODUCT                  CSP16440
00A1 0 0000      ZIP 0  CONSTANT OF ZERO                       CSP16450
00A2      END                                                  CSP16460

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NO ERRORS IN ABOVE ASSEMBLY.

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// DUP                                     CSP16470
*STORE      WS  UA  MPY                    CSP16480
3385 000A

```

ADD
A1A3
A1DEC
A3A1
CARRY
DECA1
DIV
DPACK
DUNPK
EDIT
FILL
GET
ICOMP
IOND
KEYBD
MOVE
MPY
NCOMP
NSIGN
NZONE
PACK
PRINT
PUNCH
PUT
P1403
P1442
READ
R2501
SKIP
STACK
SUB
S1403
TYPER
UNPAC
WHOLE

ADD	// ASM				CSP16490
A1A3	** NCOMP SUBROUTINE FOR 1130 COMMERCIAL SUBROUTINE PACKAGE		(ID)		CSP16500
A1DEC	* NAME NCOMP		(ID)		CSP16510
A3A1	* LIST				CSP16520
CARRY	0000 150D6517	ENT	NCOMP NCOMP SUBROUTINE ENTRY POINT		CSP16530
DECA1		*	NCOMP(JCARD,J,JLAST,KCARD,K)		CSP16540
DIV		*	THE WORDS JCARD(J) THROUGH		CSP16550
DPACK		*	JCARD(JLAST) STARTING WITH		CSP16560
DUNPK		*	JCARD(J) ARE COMPARED LOGICALLY		CSP16570
EDIT		*	TO THE FIELD STARTING AT		CSP16580
FILL		*	KCARD(K), ALL DATA MUST BE IN		CSP16590
GET		*	A1 FORMAT.		CSP16600
ICOMP	0000 0 0000	NCOMP DC	*** ARGUMENT ADDRESS COMES IN HERE		CSP16610
IOND	0001 0 6925	STX 1	SAVE1+1 SAVE IR1		CSP16620
KEYBD	0002 01 65800000	LDX 11	NCOMP PUT ARGUMENT ADDRESS IN IR1		CSP16630
MOVE	0004 0 C100	LD 1 0	GET JCARD ADDRESS		CSP16640
MPY	0005 00 95800002	S 11 2	SUBTRACT JLAST VALUE		CSP16650
NCOMP	0007 0 0017	STO	LD1+1 CREATE END OF JCARD ADDRESS		CSP16660
NSIGN	0008 00 C5800002	LD 11 2	GET JLAST VALUE		CSP16670
NZONE	000A 00 95800001	ONE S 11 1	SUBTRACT J VALUE		CSP16680
PACK	000C 0 4828	BSC +Z	CHECK FIELD WIDTH		CSP16690
PRINT	000D 0 1810	SRA 16	NEGATIVE - MAKE IT ZERO		CSP16700
PUNCH	000E 0 000A	STO	LDX+1 SAVE FIELD WIDTH		CSP16710
PUT	000F 0 C103	LD 1 3	GET KCARD ADDRESS		CSP16720
P1403	0010 00 95800004	S 11 4	SUBTRACT K VALUE		CSP16730
P1442	0012 0 9006	S	LDX+1 SUBTRACT FIELD WIDTH		CSP16740
READ	0013 0 0007	STO	LD2+1 CREATE END OF KCARD ADDRESS		CSP16750
R2501	0014 01 74010019	MDX L	LDX+1,1 MAKE FIELD WIDTH TRUE		CSP16760
SKIP	0016 0 7105	MDX 1 5	MOVE OVER FIVE ARGUMENTS		CSP16770
STACK	0017 0 6911	STX 1	DONE1+1 CREATE RETURN ADDRESS		CSP16780
SUB		*	JNOW=J		CSP16790
S1403		*	KNOW=K+JNOW-J		CSP16800
TYPED	0018 00 65000000	LDX LDX L1	*** PUT FIELD WIDTH IN IR1		CSP16810
UNPAC	001A 00 C5000000	LD2 LD L1	*** PICKUP JCARD(JNOW)		CSP16820
WHOLE	001C 0 1804	SRA 4	DIVIDE BY EIGHT		CSP16830
	001D 0 00F8	STO	LDX+1 SAVE TEMPORARILY		CSP16840
	001E 00 C5000000	LD1 LD L1	*** PICKUP KCARD(KNOW)		CSP16850
	0020 0 1804	SRA 4	DIVIDE BY EIGHT		CSP16860
	0021 0 90F7	S	LDX+1 CALCUL JCARD(JNOW)-KCARD(KNOW)		CSP16870
	0022 01 4C200026	BSC L	SAVE1,2 IS NCOMP ZERO-NO-ALL DONE		CSP16880
		*	SEE IF JNOW IS LESS THAN JLAST.		CSP16890
		*	IF YES, JNOW=JNOW+1 AND GO BACK		CSP16900
		*	FOR MORE. IF NO, EXIT.		CSP16910
	0024 0 71FF	MDX 1 -1	YES-DECREMENT FIELD WIDTH		CSP16920
	0025 0 70F4	MDX LD2	GO BACK FOR MORE		CSP16930
		*	ALL DDNE - - EXIT.....		CSP16940
	0026 00 65000000	SAVE1 LDX L1	*** RESTORE IR1		CSP16950
	0028 00 4C000000	DONE1 BSC L	*** RETURN TO CALLING PROGRAM		CSP16960
	002A	END			CSP16970

NO ERRORS IN ABOVE ASSEMBLY.

	// DUP		CSP16980
	*STORE WS UA NCOMP		CSP16990
	338F 0004		

```

// ASM
** NSIGN SUBROUTINE FOR 1130 COMMERCIAL SUBROUTINE PACKAGE (ID) CSP17000
* NAME NSIGN (ID) CSP17010
* LIST (ID) CSP17020
0000 15889105 ENT NSIGN NSIGN SUBROUTINE ENTRY POINT CSP17030
* CALL NSIGN(JCARD,JNEWS,NOLDS) CSP17040
* THE SIGN OF THE DIGIT AT CSP17050
* JCARD(J) IS TESTED AND NOLDS IS CSP17060
* SET. THE SIGN IS MODIFIED AS CSP17070
* INDICATED BY NEWS. CSP17080
* ARGUMENT ADDRESS COMES IN HERE CSP17090
NSIGN DC ** ARGUMENT ADDRESS COMES IN HERE CSP17100
0001 0 0000 STX 1 SAVE1+1 SAVE IRI CSP17110
0002 01 65800000 LDX 11 NSIGN PUT ARGUMENT ADDRESS IN IRI CSP17120
0004 0 C100 LD 1 0 GET JCARD ADDRESS CSP17130
0005 00 95800001 ONE S 11 1 SUBTRACT J VALUE CSP17140
0007 0 80FE A ONE+1 ADD CONSTANT OF ONE CSP17150
0008 0 D001 STO CHAR+1 CREATE JCARD(J) ADDRESS CSP17160
* JTEST=JCARD(J) CSP17170
0009 00 C4000000 CHAR LD L ** PICKUP DIGIT CSP17180
000B 01 4C10001F BSC L PLUS,- IS JTEST NEGATIV-NO-GO TO PLUS CSP17190
0000 0 1890 SRT 16 YES=SAVE TEMPORARILY CSP17200
* NOLDS=-I CSP17210
000E 0 C019 LD HFFFF PICKUP MINUS ONE CSP17220
000F 00 D5800003 STO 11 3 STORE IN NOLDS CSP17230
* NEWS*JTEST IS COMPARED TO ZERO CSP17240
* NEWS IS COMPARED TO ZERO CSP17250
0011 00 C5800002 LD 11 2 PICKUP NEWS CSP17260
0013 01 4C280019 BSC L FIN,+2 IF NEGATIVE ALL DONE CSP17270
* JTEST=-JTEST-1 CSP17280
0015 0 1090 REV SLT 16 RESTORE JTEST CSP17290
0016 0 F011 EOR HFFFF CHANGE THE SIGN CSP17300
* JCARD(J)=JTEST CSP17310
0017 01 D480000A STO 1 CHAR+1 PUT NEW SIGN IN JCARD(J) CSP17320
0019 0 7104 FIN MDX 1 4 MOVE OVER FOUR ARGUMENTS CSP17330
001A 0 6903 STX 1 DONE1+1 CREATE RETURN ADDRESS CSP17340
* EXIT..... CSP17350
001B 00 69000000 SAVE1 LDX 11 ** RESTORE IRI CSP17360
001D 00 4C000000 DONE1 BSC L ** RETURN TO CALLING PROGRAM CSP17370
001F 0 1890 PLUS SRT 16 SAVE TEMPORARILY CSP17380
* NOLDS=-I CSP17390
0020 0 C0E5 LD ONE+1 PICKUP CONSTANT OF ONE CSP17400
0021 00 D5800003 STO 11 3 STORE IT IN NOLDS CSP17410
* NEWS*JTEST IS COMPARED TO ZERO CSP17420
* NEWS IS COMPARED TO ZERO CSP17430
0023 00 C5800002 LD 11 2 PICKUP NEWS CSP17440
0025 01 4C300019 BSC L FIN,-2 IF POSITIVE - ALL DONE CSP17450
0027 0 70ED MDX REV REVERSE SIGN - GO TO REV CSP17460
0028 0 FFFF HFFFF DC /FFFF CONSTANT OF MINUS ONE CSP17470
002A END CSP17480

```

NO ERRORS IN ABOVE ASSEMBLY.

```

// DUP CSP17490
*STORE WS UA NSIGN CSP17500
3393 0004

```

ADD
 A1A3
 A1DEC
 A3A1
 CARRY
 DECA1
 DIV
 DPACK
 DUNPK
 EDIT
 FILL
 GET
 ICOMP
 IOND
 KEYBD
 MOVE
 MPY
 NCOMP
 NSIGN
 NZONE
 PACK
 PRINT
 PUNCH
 PUT
 P1403
 P1442
 READ
 R2501
 SKIP
 STACK
 SUB
 S1403
 TYPER
 UNPAC
 WHOLE

ADD
A1A3
A1DEC
A3A1
CARRY
DECA1
DIV
DPACK
DUNPK
EDIT
FILL
GET
ICOMP
IOND
KEYBD
MOVE
MPY
NCOMP
NSIGN
NZONE
PACK
PRINT
PUNCH
PUT
P1403
P1442
READ
R2501
SKIP
STACK
SUB
S1403
TYPER
UNPAC
WHOLE

```
// ASM
** NZONE SUBROUTINE FOR 1130 COMMERCIAL SUBROUTINE PACKAGE
* NAME NZONE
* LIST
0000 15A56545 ENT NZONE NZONE SUBROUTINE ENTRY POINT
* * * CALL NZONE(JCARD,J,NEWZ,NOLDZ)
* * * THE ZONE OF THE CHARACTER AT
* * * JCARD(J) IS TESTED AND NOLDZ IS
* * * SET. THE ZONE IS MODIFIED AS
* * * INDICATED BY NEWZ.
0000 0 0000 NZONE DC ** ARGUMENT ADDRESS COMES IN HERE
0001 0 6923 STX 1 SAVE+1 SAVE IR1
0002 01 65800000 LDX 11 NZONE PUT ARGUMENT ADDRESS IN IR1
0004 0 C100 LD 1 0 GET JCARD ADDRESS
0005 00 95800001 ONE S 11 1 SUBTRACT J VALUE
0007 0 80FE A ONE+1 ADD CONSTANT OF ONE
0008 0 D01A STO STO+1 CREATE JCARD(J) ADDRESS
0009 0 D001 STO LD1+1 CREATE JCARD(J) ADDRESS
* * * JTEST=JCARD(J)
000A 00 C4000000 LD1 LD L ** PICKUP THE CHARACTER
000C 0 D0FE STO LD1+1 SAVE IT TEMPORARILY
* * * IS JTEST NEGATIVE
000D 01 4C10003A BSC L PLUS,- IF NOT NEGATIVE-GO TO PLUS
000F 0 9018 S ZERO NEGATIVE-CHECK TO SEE IF IT IS
0010 01 4C18002E BSC L TWO,+ AN EBCDIC ZERO=YES-GO TO TWO
* * * NOLDZ=5+(JTEST-4096)/4096
* * * SHIFT 12 IS EQUIVALENT TO DIVIDE
* * * BY 4096
* * * AND 3000 IS EQUIVALENT TO
* * * SUBTRACT 4096 AND SHIFT
0012 0 C0F8 LD LD1+1 NO-RELOAD JTEST
0013 0 E019 AND H3000 REMOVE ALL BUT BITS 2 AND 3
0014 0 180C SRA 12 PUT IN LOW ORDER OF ACCUMULATOR
0015 0 80F0 A ONE+1 ADD CONSTANT OF ONE
0016 00 D5800003 STO 11 3 STORE IN NOLDZ
* * * IS NEWZ LESS THAN FIVE
0018 00 C5800002 LD 11 2 PICKUP VALUE OF NEWZ
001A 0 9011 S FOUR AND CHECK FOR LESS THAN FIVE
001B 01 4C300024 BSC L FINIS,-Z NO-GO TO EXIT
001D 0 800E A FOUR YES - RESTORE NEWZ
* * * JCARD(J)=JTEST+4096*(NEWZ-NOLDZ)
001E 00 95800003 S 11 3 SUBTRACT NOLDZ
0020 0 100C SLA 12 PUT RESULT IN BITS 2 AND 3
0021 0 80E9 A LD1+1 ADD ORIGINAL CHARACTER
0022 0 D4000000 STO STO L ** STORE BACK IN JCARD(J)
* * * EXIT.....
0024 0 7104 FINIS MDX 1 4 MOVE OVER FOUR ARGUMENTS
0025 0 6903 STX 1 0ONE+1 CREATE RETURN ADDRESS
0026 00 65000000 SAVE1 LDX 11 ** RESTORE IR1
0028 00 4C000000 DONE1 BSC L ** RETURN TO CALLING PROGRAM
002A 0 6040 MINUS DC /6040 CONSTANT OF EBCDIC MINUS SIGN
002B 0 F040 ZERO DC /F040 CONSTANT OF EBCDIC ZERO
002C 0 0004 FOUR DC 4 CONSTANT OF FOUR
002D 0 3000 H3000 DC /3000 CONSTANT FOR STRIPING BITS
* * * IS NEWZ TWO
002E 00 C5800002 TWO LD 11 2 PICKUP VALUE OF NEWZ
0030 0 90FE S TWO+1 IS IT TWO
PAGE 2
0031 01 4CZ00036 * BSC L NOT,Z NO - GO TO NOT
* * * JCARD(J)=Z4640
0033 0 C0F6 LD MINUS YES - SET JCARD(J)
0034 01 D4800023 STO 1 STO+1 EQUAL TO AN EBCDIC MINUS SIGN
* * * NOLDZ=4
0036 0 C0F5 NOT LD FOUR SET NOLDZ
0037 00 D5800003 STO 11 3 EQUAL TO FOUR
0039 0 70EA MDX FINIS GO TO EXIT
* * * IS JTEST AN EBCDIC MINUS SIGN
003A 0 90EF PLUS S MINUS NOT NEGATIVE - CHECK FOR EBCDIC
003B 01 4CZ00049 BSC L SPEC,Z MINUS SIGN-NO-GO TO SPEC
* * * NOLDZ=Z
003D 0 C0F1 LD TWO+1 YES-LOAD TWO AND STORE
003E 00 D5800003 STO 11 3 IT IN NOLDZ
* * * IS NEWZ FOUR
0040 00 C5800002 LD 11 2 PICKUP VALUE OF NEWZ AND
0042 0 90E9 S FOUR CHECK FOR VALUE OF FOUR
0043 01 4C200024 BSC L FINIS,Z NO-GO TO FINIS
* * * JCARD(J)=403Z
0045 0 C0E5 LD ZERO YES-LOAD EBCDIC ZERO AND
0046 01 D4800023 STO 1 STO+1 STORE IT AT JCARD(J)
0048 0 70D8 BIG MDX FINIS GO TO EXIT
0049 0 C0FE SPEC LD BIG SPECIAL CHARACTER-LOAD LARGE
004A 00 D5800003 STO 11 3 NUMBER AND STORE AT NOLDZ
004C 0 70D7 MDX FINIS ALL DONE - GO TO EXIT
004E END
CSP1751D
CSP1752D
CSP1753D
CSP1754D
CSP1755D
CSP1756D
CSP1757D
CSP1758D
CSP1759D
CSP1760D
CSP1761D
CSP1762D
CSP1763D
CSP1764D
CSP1765D
CSP1766D
CSP1767D
CSP1768D
CSP1769D
CSP1770D
CSP1771D
CSP1772D
CSP1773D
CSP1774D
CSP1775D
CSP1776D
CSP1777D
CSP1778D
CSP1779D
CSP1780D
CSP1781D
CSP1782D
CSP1783D
CSP1784D
CSP1785D
CSP1786D
CSP1787D
CSP1788D
CSP1789D
CSP1790D
CSP1791D
CSP1792D
CSP1793D
CSP1794D
CSP1795D
CSP1796D
CSP1797D
CSP1798D
CSP1799D
CSP1800D
CSP1801D
CSP1802D
CSP1803D
CSP1804D
CSP1805D
CSP1806D
CSP1807D
CSP1808D
CSP1809D
CSP1810D
CSP1811D
CSP1812D
CSP1813D
CSP1814D
CSP1815D
CSP1816D
CSP1817D
CSP1818D
CSP1819D
CSP1820D
CSP1821D
CSP1822D
CSP1823D
CSP1824D
CSP1825D
CSP1826D
CSP1827D
CSP1828D
CSP1829D
CSP1830D
CSP1831D
CSP1832D
CSP1833D
NO ERRORS IN ABOVE ASSEMBLY.
```

```
// DUP
*STORE WS UA NZONE
3397 0006
CSP18340
CSP18350
```



```

// ASM
** PRINT AND SKIP SUBROUTINES FOR 1130 CSP
* NAME PRINT
* LIST
0041 17649563 ENT PRINT SUBROUTINE ENTRY POINT
* CALL PRINT (JCARD, J, JLAST, NERR3)
* PRINT JCARD(J) THROUGH JCARD(JLAST) ON THE
* 1132 PRINTER. PUT ERROR PARAMETER IN NERR3.
0069 224895C0 ENT SKIP SUBROUTINE ENTRY POINT
* CALL SKIP(N)
* EXECUTE CONTRL FUNCTION SPECIFIED BY INTEGER N
0000 0 0001 ONE DC 1 CONSTANT DF 1
0001 0 2000 SPACE DC /2000 PRINT FUNCTION WITH SPACE
0002 0 0000 JCARD DC *** JCARD J ADDRESS
0003 0 0000 JLAST DC *** JCARD JLAST ADDRESS
0004 0 003D AREA BSS 61 WORD COUNT & PRINT AREA
0041 0 0000 PRINT DC *** ADDRESS DF 1ST ARGUMENT
0042 20 17655BF1 TEST LIBF PRNT1 CALL BUSY TEST ROUTINE
0043 0 0000 DC /0000 BUSY TEST PARAMETER
0044 0 70FD MOX TEST REPEAT TEST IF BUSY
0045 0 691A STX 1 SAVE161 STORE IRL
0046 01 69800041 LDX 11 PRINT LOAD 1ST ARGUMENT ADDRESS
0048 20 01647BB0 LIBF ARG5 CALL ARG5 ROUTINE
0049 1 0002 DC JCARD JCARD J PICKED UP
004A 1 0003 DC JLAST JCARD JLAST PICKED UP
004B 1 0004 DC AREA CHARACTER COUNT PICKED UP
004C 0 0078 DC 120 MAX CHARACTER COUNT
0040 0 C0B6 LD AREA GET CHARACTER COUNT
004E 0 B0B1 A ONE HALF ADJUST
004F 0 1B01 SRA 1 DIVIDE BY TWO
0050 0 D0B3 STD AREA STORE WORD COUNT
0051 0 C103 LD 1 3 GET ERROR WORD ADDRESS
0052 0 D012 STD ERR61 STORE IT IN ERROR ROUTINE
0053 20 195C10D2 LIBF RPACK CALL REVERSE PACK ROUTINE
0054 1 0002 DC JCARD JCARD J ADDRESS
0055 1 0003 DC JLAST JCARD JLAST ADDRESS
0056 1 0005 DC AREA61 PACK INTO I/O AREA
0057 20 17655BF1 LIBF PRNT1 CALL PRINT ROUTINE
0058 0 2000 DC /2000 PRINT PARAMETER
0059 1 0004 DC AREA I/O AREA BUFFER
005A 1 0063 DC ERRDR ERROR PARAMETER
005B 0 C0A5 LD SPACE LOAD PRINT WITH SPACE
005C 0 D0FB STD WRITE STORE IN PRINT PARAMETER
005D 0 7104 MDX 1 4 INCREMENT OVER 4 ARGUMENTS
005E 0 6903 STX 1 DONE161 STORE IRL
005F 00 65000000 SAVE1 LDX L1 *RELAD DR RESTORE IRL
0061 00 4C000000 DONE1 BSC L *** RETURN TO CALLING PROGRAM
0063 0 0000 ERROR DC *** RETURN ADDRESS GOES HERE
0064 00 D4000000 ERR STD L *** STORE ACC IN ERROR PARAM
0066 0 1B10 SRA 16 CLEAR ACC
0067 01 4C800063 BSC I ERRDR RETURN TO PRNT1 PROGRAM
0069 0 0000 DC *** ADDRESS DF ARGUMENT ADDR
006A 01 4C800069 SKIP DC I SKIP GET ARGUMENT ADDRESS
006C 0 0001 STO ARG61 DROP IT AND
006D 00 4C000000 ARG LD L *** GET ARGUMENT
006F 01 4C300074 BSC L NDSUP,-2 GO TO NDSUPPRESSION IF 6
0071 0 C009 LD NDSUPC SET UP SPACE SUPPRESSION

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PAGE 2

```

0072 0 D0E5 STO WRITE CHANGE PRINT FUNCTION
0073 0 7003 MDX DDNE GD TO RETURN
0074 0 D001 NDSUP STD CNTRL SET UP COMMAND
0075 20 17655BF1 LIBF PRNT1 CALL THE PRNT ROUTINE
0076 0 3000 CNTRL DC /3000 CARRIAGE COMMAND WORD
0077 01 74010069 DDNE MDX L SKIP+1 ADJUST RETURN ADDRESS
0079 01 4C800069 BSC I SKIP RETURN TO CALLING PROGRAM
007B 0 2010 NDSUPC DC /2010 SUPPRESS SPACE COMMAND
007C END ENO OF PRINT SUBPROGRAM

```

NO ERRORS IN ABOVE ASSEMBLY.

```

// DUP
*STDRE WS UA PRINT
339D 0005

```

ADD
 A1A3
 A1DEC
 A3A1
 CARRY
 DECA1
 DIV
 DPACK
 DUNPK
 EDIT
 FILL
 GET
 ICOMP
 IOND
 KEYBD
 MOVE
 MPY
 NCOMP
 NSIGN
 NZONE
 PACK
 PRINT
 PUNCH
 PUT
 P1403
 P1442
 READ
 R2501
 SKIP
 STACK
 SUB
 S1403
 TYPER
 UNPAC
 WHOLE

ADD	// ASM				CSP19040
A1A3	** PUT	SUBROUTINE FOR 1130 COMMERCIAL SUBROUTINE PACKAGE		(ID)	CSP19050
A1DEC	* NAME PUT			(ID)	CSP19060
A3A1	* LIST				CSP19070
CARRY	0000	17923000	ENT	PUT PUT SUBROUTINE ENTRY POINT	CSP19080
DECA1				CALL PUT(JCARD,J,JLAST,VAR,ADJUST,N)	CSP19090
DIV				THE REAL NUMBER VAR IS HALF-	CSP19100
DPACK				ADJUSTED WITH ADJUST AND	CSP19110
DUNPK				TRUNCATED. THEN DIGITS ARE	CSP19120
EDIT				CONVERTED FROM REAL TO EBCDIC	CSP19130
FILL				AND PLACED IN THE JCARD FIELD	CSP19140
GET				FROM JCARD(JLAST) TO JCARD(J).	CSP19150
ICOMP				** ARGUMENT ADDRESS COMES IN HERE	CSP19160
IOND	0000 0	0000	PUT DC	***	CSP19170
KEYBD	0001 0	6957	STX	1 FIN+1 SAVE IR1	CSP19180
MOVE	0002 01	65800000	LDX	11 PUT PUT ARGUMENT ADDRESS IN IR1	CSP19190
MPY	0004 0	C100	LD	1 0 GET JCARD ADDRESS	CSP19200
NCOMP	0005 0	D04E	STO	JCRD1 SAVE FOR NZONE SUBROUTINE	CSP19210
NSIGN	0006 00	95800002	S	11 2 SUBTRACT JLAST VALUE	CSP19220
NZONE	0008 0	800E	A	ONE+1 ADD CONSTANT OF ONE	CSP19230
PACK	0009 0	D03D	STO	PUT1+1 CREATE JCARD(JLAST) ADDRESS	CSP19240
PRINT	000A 0	C103	LD	1 3 GET VAR ADDRESS	CSP19250
PUNCH	000B 0	D014	STO	VAR SAVE FOR PICKUP	CSP19260
PUT	000C 0	800A	A	ONE+1 ADD CONSTANT OF ONE	CSP19270
P1403	000D 0	0041	STO	SIGN+1 SAVE SIGN POSITION ADDRESS	CSP19280
P1442	000E 0	C104	LD	1 4 GET ADJUST ADDRESS	CSP19290
READ	000F 0	D012	STO	ADJUST AND SAVE	CSP19300
R2501	0010 00	C5800005	LD	11 5 GET N VALUE AND	CSP19310
SKIP	0012 0	D017	STO	ADRN2+1 SAVE FOR TRUNCATION	CSP19320
STACK	0013 00	C5800002	LD	11 2 GET JLAST VALUE AND	CSP19330
SUB	0015 0	D024	STO	JLAST SAVE IT AT JLAST	CSP19340
S1403	0016 00	95800001	S	11 1 SUBTRACT J VALUE	CSP19350
TYPED	0018 0	80FE	A	ONE+1 ADD CONSTANT OF ONE	CSP19360
UNPAC	0019 0	480B	BSC	+ CHECK FIELD WIDTH	CSP19370
WHOLE	001A 0	C0FC	LD	ONE+1 NEGATIVE OR ZERO-MAKE IT ONE	CSP19380
	001B 0	D017	STO	PUTCT+1 OK-SAVE FIELD WIDTH	CSP19390
	001C 0	7106	MDX	1 6 MOVE OVER SIX ARGUMENTS	CSP19400
	001D 0	693D	STX	1 DONE1+1 CREATE RETURN ADDRESS	CSP19410
				DIGS=WHOLE(ABS(VAR)+ADJUST)	CSP19420
	001E 30	05042880	CALL	EABS TAKE THE ABSOLUTE VALUE	CSP19430
	0020 0	0000	DC	** OF VAR	CSP19440
	0021 20	05044100	LIBF	EADD ADD TO IT THE	CSP19450
	0022 0	0000	ADJUST DC	** HALF-ADJUSTMENT VALUE	CSP19460
	0023 30	262164C5	CALL	WHOLE TRUNCATE ANY FRACTION	CSP19470
	0025 0	F040	ZERO DC	/F040 CONSTANT OF EBCDIC ZERO	CSP19480
				IS N GREATER THAN ZERO	CSP19490
	0026 0	C003	LD	ADRN2+1 CHECK TO SEE IF N IS GREATER	CSP19500
	0027 01	4C080032	BSC L	PUTCT+1 THAN ZERO-NO-GO TO PUTCT	CSP19510
				JNOW=1	CSP19520
	0029 00	65000000	ADRN2 LDX	11 ** YES-PUT VALUE OF N IN IR1	CSP19530
	002B 20	05517A00	AGAIN LIBF	EMPTY MULTIPLY BY	CSP19540
	002C 1	005C	DC	PNT1 ONE TENTH	CSP19550
	002D 30	262164C5	CALL	WHOLE TRUNCATE THE FRACTION	CSP19560
	002F 0	0000	DC	DUMMY	CSP19570
				SEE IF JNOW IS LESS THAN N.	CSP19580
				IF YES, JNOW=JNOW+1 AND GO BACK	CSP19590
				FOR MORE. IF NO, START	CSP19600
				CONVERTING.	

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0030 0 71FF          MDX 1 -1 DECREMENT N BY ONE          CSP19610
0031 0 7DF9          MDX          AGAIN NOT DONE-GO BACK FOR MORE CSP19620
                                JNOW=JLAST                  CSP19630
0032 00 65000000    PUTCT LOX L1 *** OONE-PUT FIELO W10TH IN IR1 CSP19640
0034 20 058A3580    BACK LIBF ESTO STORE FAC              CSP19650
0035 1 0062          OC      OIGS IN OIGS                  CSP19660
                                * OIGT=WHOLE(OIGS/10.0)      CSP19670
0036 20 05517A00    LIBF      EMPY MULTIPLY BY            CSP19680
0037 1 005C          OC      PNT1 ONE TENTH AND           CSP19690
0038 30 262164C5    CALL      WHOLE TRUNCATE ANY FRACTION CSP19700
003A 0 000D          JLAST OC      ** JLAST VALUE          CSP19710
003B 20 058A3580    LIBF      ESTO STORE RESULT IN        CSP19720
003C 1 0065          OC      OIGS1 OIGS1-SAME AS OIGT      CSP19730
                                JCARD(JNOW)*256+IFIX(OIGS    CSP19740
                                - 10.0*OIGT)-4032          CSP19750
                                * MULTIPLY BY 256 IS SAME AS SHIFT CSP19760
                                * EIGHT                     CSP19770
                                * SUBTRACT 4032 IS SAME AS OR F040 CSP19780
003D 20 05517A00    LIBF      EMPY MULTIPLY DIGT BY       CSP19790
003E 1 005F          DC      ETEN TEN AND                 CSP19800
003F 20 15599500    LIBF      NORM NORMALIZE THE RESULT   CSP19810
0040 20 22559000    LIBF      SNR REVERSE THE SIGN        CSP19820
0041 20 05044100    LIBF      EADD AND ADD IN THE         CSP19830
0042 1 0062          DC      DIGS VALUE OF DIGS           CSP19840
0043 20 091899C0    LIBF      IFIX FIX THE RESULT         CSP19850
0044 0 1008          SLA      8 AND PLACE IN BITS 4-7      CSP19860
0045 0 E8DF          OR      ZERO MAKE AN A1 CHARACTER     CSP19870
0046 00 D4000000    PUT1 STO L *** AND STORE IN JCARD(JNOW) CSP19880
0048 20 054C4000    LIBF      ELD SET FAC EQUAL           CSP19890
0049 1 0065          DC      DIGS1 TO DIGS1                CSP19900
                                * SEE IF JNOW IS GREATER THAN J. CSP19910
                                * IF YES, JNOW=JNOW-1 AND GO BACK CSP19920
                                * FOR MORE. IF NO, SET ZONE.  CSP19930
004A 01 74010047    MDX L PUT1+1,1 CHANGE JCARD ADDRESS   CSP19940
004C 0 71FF          MDX 1 -1 DECREMENT COUNT             CSP19950
004D 0 70E6          MDX      BACK NOT DONE-GO BACK FOR MORE CSP19960
                                * IS VAR LESS THAN ZERO      CSP19970
004E 00 C4000000    SIGN LO L *** OONE-PICKUP ORIGINAL SIGN CSP19980
0050 01 4C100058    BSC L FIN-- IF NOT NEG-ALL DONE-GO TO EXIT CSP19990
0052 30 15A56545    CALL      NZONE CALL NZONE FOR ZONE SETTING CSP20000
0054 0 0000          JCRD1 OC *** ADDRESS OF JCARD         CSP20010
0055 1 003A          OC      JLAST ADDRESS OF JLAST        CSP20020
0056 1 0014          DC      TWO+1 ADDRESS OF NEW ZONE INDICATOR CSP20030
0057 1 0054          DC      JCRD1 DUMMY                   CSP20040
                                * EXIT.....                  CSP20050
0058 00 65000000    FIN LDX L1 *** RESTORE IR1            CSP20060
005A 00 4C000000    DONE1 BSC L *** RETURN TO CALLING PROGRAM CSP20070
005C 7D 66666666    PNT1 XFLC 0.1 CONSTANT OF ONE TENTH   CSP20080
005F 84 50000000    ETEN XFLC 10.0 CONSTANT OF TEN POINT ZERO CSP20090
0062 0003          DIGS BSS 3 TEMPORARY AREA FOR GETTING A DGT CSP20100
0065 0003          DIGS1 BSS 3 TEMPORARY AREA FOR GETTING A OGT CSP20110
0068                      END                                CSP20120

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NO ERRORS IN ABOVE ASSEMBLY.

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// OUP                      CSP20130
*STORE      WS UA PUT      CSP20140
33A2 0007

```

ADD
 A1A3
 A1DEC
 A3A1
 CARRY
 DECA1
 DIV
 DPACK
 DUNPK
 EDIT
 FILL
 GET
 ICOMP
 IOND
 KEYBD
 MOVE
 MPY
 NCOMP
 NSIGN
 NZONE
 PACK
 PRINT
 PUNCH
 PUT
 P1403
 P1442
 READ
 R2501
 SKIP
 STACK
 SUB
 S1403
 TYPER
 UNPAC
 WHOLE

ADD
A1A3
A1DEC
A3A1
CARRY
DECA1
DIV
DPACK
DUNPK
EDIT
FILL
GET
ICOMP
IOND
KEYBD
MOVE
MPY
NCOMP
NSIGN
NZONE
PACK
PRINT
PUNCH
PUT
P1403
P1442
READ
R2501
SKIP
STACK
SUB
S1403
TYPER
UNPAC
WHOLE

```
// ASH
** PRINT AND SKIP SUBROUTINES FOR 1130 CSP, 1403
* NAME P1403
* LIST
0041 17C74C33 ENT P1403 SUBROUTINE ENTRY POINT
* CALL P1403 (JCARD, J, JLAST, NERR3)
* PRINT JCARD(J) THROUGH JCARD(JLAST) ON THE
* 1403 PRINTER. PUT ERROR PARAMETER IN NERR3.
0072 22C74C33 ENT S1403 SUBROUTINE ENTRY POINT
* CALL S1403(N)
* EXECUTE CONTROL FUNCTION SPECIFIED BY INTEGER N
0000 0 0001 ONE DC 1 CONSTANT OF 1
0001 0 2000 SPACE OC /2000 PRINT FUNCTION WITH SPACE
0002 0 0000 JCARD DC ** JCARD J ADDRESS
0003 0 0000 JLAST DC ** JCARD JLAST ADDRESS
0004 0 003D AREA BSS 61 WORD COUNT & PRINT AREA
0041 0 0000 P1403 DC ** ADDRESS OF 1ST ARGUMENT
0042 0 6926 STX 1 SAVE161 STORE IR1
0043 01 65800041 LDX 11 P1403 LOAD 1ST ARGUMENT ADDRESS
0045 20 016478B0 LIBF ARG5 CALL ARG5 ROUTINE
0046 1 0002 DC JCARD JCARD J PICKED UP
0047 1 0003 DC JLAST JCARD JLAST PICKED UP
0048 1 0004 DC AREA CHARACTER COUNT PICKED UP
0049 0 0078 DC 120 MAX CHARACTER COUNT
004A 0 C0B9 LD AREA GET CHARACTER COUNT
004B 0 80B4 A ONE HALF ADJUST
004C 0 1801 SRA 1 DIVIDE BY TWO
004D 0 D0B6 STO AREA STORE WORD COUNT
004E 0 1001 SLA 1 DOUBLE IT = CHARACTER
004F 0 000A STO CNT COUNT AND STORE COUNT
0050 0 C103 LD 1 3 GET ERROR WORD ADDRESS
0051 0 001C STO ERR51 STORE IT IN ERROR ROUTINE
0052 20 195C10D2 LIBF RPAC CALL REVERSE PACK ROUTINE
0053 1 0002 DC JCARD JCARD J ADDRESS
0054 1 0003 DC JLAST JCARD JLAST ADDRESS
0055 1 0005 OC AREA61 PACK INTO I/O AREA
0056 20 29257006 LIBF ZIPCO CALL CONVERSION ROUTINE
0057 0 0000 DC /0000 FROM EBCDIC TO 1403 CODES
0058 1 0005 DC AREA+1 FROM I/O AREA
0059 1 0005 DC AREA+1 TO I/O AREA
005A 0 0000 CNT DC ** CHARACTER COUNT
005B 30 050978F3 CALL EBPT3 CONVERSION TABLE FOR ZIPCO
005D 20 176558F3 TEST LIBF PRNT3 CALL BUSY TEST ROUTINE
005E 0 0000 DC /0000 BUSY TEST PARAMETER
005F 0 70FD MDX TEST REPEAT TEST IF BUSY
0060 20 176558F3 LIBF PRNT3 CALL PRINT ROUTINE
0061 0 2000 WRITE DC /2000 PRINT PARAMETER
0062 1 0004 DC AREA I/O AREA BUFFER
0063 1 006C DC ERROR ERROR PARAMETER
0064 0 C09C LD SPACE LOAD PRINT WITH SPACE
0065 0 D0FB STO WRITE STORE IN PRINT PARAMETER
0066 0 7104 MDX 1 4 INCREMENT OVER 4 ARGUMENTS
0067 0 6903 STX 1 DONE161 STORE IR1
0068 00 65000000 SAVE1 LDX L1 RELOAD OR RESTORE IR1
006A 00 4C000000 DONE1 BSC L ** RETURN TO CALLING PROGRAM
006C 0 0000 ERROR DC ** RETURN ADDRESS GOES HERE
006D 00 04000000 ERR STO L ** STORE ACC IN ERROR PARAM
```

PAGE 2

```
006F 0 1810 SRA 16 CLEAR ACC
0070 01 4C80006C BSC I ERROR RETURN TO PRNT3 PROGRAM
0072 0 0000 S1403 OC ** ADDRESS OF ARGUMENT ADDR
0073 01 C4800072 LD I S1403 GET ARGUMENT ADDRESS
0075 0 0001 STO ARG61 DROP IT AND
0076 00 C4000000 ARG LD L ** GET ARGUMENT
0078 01 4C30007D BSC L NOSUP=-2 GO TO NOSUPPRESSION IF 6
007A 0 C009 LD NOSPC SET UP SPACE SUPPRESSION
007B 0 D0E5 STO WRITE CHANGE PRINT FUNCTION
007C 0 7003 MOX DONE GO TO RETURN
007D 0 0001 NOSUP STO CNTRL SET UP COMMAND
007E 20 176558F3 LIBF PRNT3 CALL THE PRNT3 ROUTINE
007F 0 3000 CNTRL DC /3000 CARRIAGE COMMAND WORD
0080 01 74010072 OONE MOX L S1403+1 ADJUST RETURN ADDRESS
0082 01 4C800072 BSC I S1403 RETURN TO CALLING PROGRAM
0084 0 2010 NOSPC DC /2010 SUPPRESS SPACE COMMAND
0086 ENO END OF P1403 SUBPROGRAM
```

NO ERRORS IN ABOVE ASSEMBLY.

// OUP
*STORE WS UA P1403
33A9 0006

CSP20890
CSP20900

```

// ASM
** PUNCH SUBROUTINE FOR 1130 CSP, 1442-5
* NAME P1442
* LIST
0053 17C74D32 ENT P1442 SUBROUTINE ENTRY POINT
* CALL P1442 (JCARD, J, JLAST, NERR2)
* PUNCH JCARD(J) THROUGH JCARD(JLAST) INTO THE
* BEGINNING OF A CARD. PUT ERROR PARAMETER INTO
* NERR2.
0000 0 0000 JCARD DC *** JCARD J ADDRESS CSP20910
0001 0051 ARE^ BSS 81 I/O AREA BUFFER CSP20920
0052 0 0000 FLAG DC *** ERROR INDICATOR CSP20930
0053 0 0000 P1442 DC *** FIRST ARGUMENT ADDRESS CSP20940
0054 0 6922 STX 1 SAVE161 SAVE IR1 CSP20950
0055 01 65800053 LDX 11 P1442 LOAD 1ST ARGUMENT ADDRESS CSP20960
0057 20 01647880 LIBF ARGS CALL ARGS SUBPROGRAM CSP20970
0058 1 0000 DC JCARD GET JCARD(J) ADDRESS CSP20980
0059 1 0067 DC JLAS2 GET JCARD(JLAST) ADDRESS CSP20990
005A 1 0001 DC AREA GET CHARACTER COUNT CSP21000
005B 0 0050 DC 80 MAX CHARACTER COUNT CSP21010
005C 0 C0A4 LD AREA DISTRIBUTE COUNT CSP21020
005D 0 D00B STO CNT2 INTO CNT2 CSP21030
005E 0 C103 LD 1 3 GET ERROR WORD ADDRESS CSP21040
005F 0 D01C STO ERR+1 STORE INSIDE ERROR ROUTINE CSP21050
0060 0 1810 SRA 16 CLEAR ACC CSP21060
0061 0 D0F0 STO FLAG CLEAR ERROR INDICATOR CSP21070
0062 20 22989547 LIBF SWING CALL REVERSE ARRAY CSP21080
0063 1 0000 DC JCARD FROM JCARD J CSP21090
0064 1 0067 DC JLAS2 TO JCARD JLAST CSP21100
0065 20 225C5144 LIBF SPEED CALL CONVERSION ROUTINE CSP21110
0066 0 0011 DC /0011 FROM EBCDIC TO CARD CODE CSP21120
0067 0 0000 JLAS2 DC *** FROM JCARD JLAST CSP21130
0068 1 0002 DC AREA61 TO THE I/O AREA BUFFER CSP21140
0069 0 0000 CNT2 DC *** CHARACTER COUNT CSP21150
006A 20 17543231 LIBF PNCH1 CALL PUNCH ROUTINE CSP21160
006B 0 2000 DC /2000 PUNCH CSP21170
006C 1 0001 DC AREA I/O AREA BUFFER CSP21180
006D 1 007A DC ERROR ERROR PARAMETER CSP21190
006E 20 22989547 LIBF SWING REVERSE THE ARRAY CSP21200
006F 1 0000 DC JCARD FROM JCARD(J) CSP21210
0070 1 0067 DC JLAS2 TOJCARD(JLAST) CSP21220
0071 20 17543231 TEST LIBF PNCH1 CALL BUSY TEST ROUTINE CSP21230
0072 0 0000 DC /0000 BUSY TEST PARAMETER CSP21240
0073 0 70FD MDX TEST REPEAT IF BUSY CSP21250
0074 0 7104 MDX 1 4 INCREMENT 4 ARGUMENTS CSP21260
0075 0 6903 STX 1 DONE+1 STORE IR1 CSP21270
0076 00 65000000 SAVE1 LDX L1 *** RESTORE IR1 CSP21280
0078 00 4C000000 DONE BSC L *** RETURN TO CALLING PROGRAM CSP21290
007A 0 0000 ERROR DC *** START OF ERROR ROUTINE CSP21300
007B 00 04000000 ERR STO L *** STORE ACC IN ERROR WORD CSP21310
007D 01 74010052 MDX L FLAG+1 SET THE FLAG INDICATOR CSP21320
007F 01 4C80007A BSC J ERROR RETURN TO INTERRUPT PROGRM CSP21330
0082 END END OF P1442 SUBPROGRAM CSP21340

```

NO ERRORS IN ABOVE ASSEMBLY.

```

// DUP
*STORE WS UA P1442
39AF 0004

```

ADD
 A1A3
 A1DEC
 A3A1
 CARRY
 DECA1
 DIV
 DPACK
 DUNPK
 EDIT
 FILL
 GET
 ICOMP
 IOND
 KEYBD
 MOVE
 MPY
 NCOMP
 NSIGN
 NZONE
 PACK
 PRINT
 PUNCH
 PUT
 P1403
 P1442
 READ
 R2501
 SKIP
 STACK
 SUB
 S1403
 TYPER
 UNPAC
 WHOLE

ADD
A1A3
A1DEC
A3A1
CARRY
DECA1
DIV
DPACK
DUNPK
EDIT
FILL
GET
ICOMP
IOND
KEYBD
MOVE
MPY
NCOMP
NSIGN
NZONE
PACK
PRINT
PUNCH
PUT
P1403
P1442
READ
R2501
SKIP
STACK
SUB
S1403
TYPER
UNPAC
WHOLE

```
// ASM
** READ AND PUNCH SUBROUTINES FOR 1130 CSP
* NAME READ
* LIST
0053 19141100
ENT REAO SUBROUTINE ENTRY POINT
* CALL READ (JCARD, J, JLAST, NERR1)
* READ COLUMNS FROM BEGINNING OF CARD INTO JCARD(J)
* THROUGH JCARD(JLAST), PUT ERROR PARAMETER IN
* NERR1.
008C 179150C8
ENT PUNCH SUBROUTINE ENTRY POINT
* CALL PUNCH (JCARD, J, JLAST, NERR2)
* PUNCH JCARD(J) THROUGH JCARD(JLAST) INTO THE
* BEGINNING OF A CARD. PUT ERROR PARAMETER INTO
* NERR2.
0000 0 0000 JCARD DC *** JCARD J ADDRESS
0001 0 0051 AREA BSS 81 I/O AREA BUFFER
0052 0 0000 FLAG DC *** ERROR INDICATOR
0053 0 0000 READ DC *** FIRST ARGUMENT ADDRESS
0054 0 691B STX 1 SAVE1&1 SAVE IRI
0055 01 65800053 LDX 11 READ GET 1ST ARGUMENT ADDRESS
0057 0 4022 BSI SETUP GO TO SETUP
0058 20 03059131 LIBF CARD1 CALL CARD REAO ROUTINE
0059 0 1000 DC /1000 READ
005A 1 0001 DC AREA AREA PARAMETER
005B 1 0073 DC ERROR ERROR PARAMETER
005C 20 225C5144 CONVT LIBF SPEED CALL CONVERSION ROUTINE
005D 0 0010 DC /0010 CARD CODE TO EBCDIC
005E 1 0002 DC AREA61 FROM AREA
005F 0 0000 JLAS1 DC *** TO JCARD JLAST
0060 0 0000 CNT1 DC *** CHARACTER COUNT
0061 0 C0F0 LD FLAG ERROR INDICATOR
0062 01 4C180067 BSC L FINAL&6- ALL DONE IF ZERO
0064 0 1810 SRA 16 CLEAR ACC
0065 0 D0EC STO FLAG CLEAR THE INDICATOR
0066 0 70F5 MDX CONVT CONVERT AGAIN
0067 20 22989547 FINAL LIBF SWING REVERSE THE ARRAY
0068 1 0000 DC JCARD FROM JCARD J
0069 1 005F DC JLAS1 TO JCARD JLAST
006A 20 03059131 TEST LIBF CARD1 CALL BUSY TEST ROUTINE
006B 0 0000 DC /0000 BUSY TEST PARAMETER
006C 0 70F0 MDX TEST REPEAT IF BUSY
006D 0 7104 MDX 1 4 INCREMENT 4 ARGUMENTS
006E 0 6903 STX 1 00NE&1 STORE IRI
006F 00 65000000 SAVE1 LDX L1 *** RESTORE IRI
0071 00 4C000000 DDNE BSC L *** RETURN TO CALLING PROGRAM
0073 0 0000 ERROR DC *** START OF ERROR ROUTINE
0074 00 D4000000 ERR STO L *** STORE ACC IN ERROR WORD
0076 01 74010052 MDX L FLAG+1 SET THE FLAG INDICATOR
0078 01 4C800073 BSC I ERROR RETURN TO INTERRUPT PROGRAM
007A 0 0000 SETUP DC *** START OF SETUP ROUTINE
007B 20 01647880 LIBF ARG5 CALL ARG5 SUBPROGRAM
007C 1 0000 DC JCARD GET JCARD J ADDRESS
007D 1 005F DC JLAS1 GET JCARD JLAST ADDRESS
007E 1 0001 OC AREA GET CHARACTER COUNT
007F 0 0090 DC 80 MAX CHARACTER COUNT
0080 0 CODE LD JLAS1 DISTRIBUTE JCARD JLAST
0081 0 D014 STO JLAS2 INTO JLAS2
```

PAGE 2

```
0082 01 C4000001 LO L AREA DISTRIBUTE COUNT
0084 0 00DB STO CNT1 INTO CNT1
0085 0 0012 STO CNT2 AND CNT2
0086 0 C103 LO 3 GET ERROR WORD ADDRESS
0087 0 D0ED STO ERR&1 STORE INSIDE ERROR ROUTINE
0088 0 1810 SRA 16 CLEAR ACC
0089 0 D0C8 STO FLAG CLEAR ERROR INDICATOR
008A 01 4C80007A BSC I SETUP RETURN TO CALLING PROG
008C 0 0000 PUNCH DC *** PUNCH ROUTINE STARTS HERE
008D 0 69E2 STX 1 SAVE1&1 SAVE IRI
008E 01 6580008C LDX 11 PUNCH LOAD 1ST ARGUMENT ADDRESS
0090 0 40E9 BSI SETUP GO TO SETUP ROUTINE
0091 20 22989547 LIBF SWING CALL REVERSE ARRAY
0092 1 0000 DC JCARD FROM JCARD J
0093 1 005F DC JLAS1 TO JCARD JLAST
0094 20 225C5144 LIBF SPEED CALL CONVERSION ROUTINE
0095 0 0011 OC /0011 FROM EBCDIC TO CARD CODE
0096 0 0000 JLAS2 DC *** FROM JCARD JLAST
0097 1 0002 DC AREA61 TO THE I/O AREA BUFFER
0098 0 0000 CNT2 DC *** CHARACTER COUNT
0099 20 03059131 LIBF CARD1 CALL PUNCH ROUTINE
009A 0 2000 OC /2000 PUNCH
009B 1 0001 OC AREA I/O AREA BUFFER
009C 1 0073 DC ERROR ERROR PARAMETER
009D 0 70C9 MDX FINAL ALL THROUGH, GO TO FINAL
009E END END OF READ SUBPROGRAM
```

NO ERRORS IN ABOVE ASSEMBLY.

```
// OUP
*STORE WS UA REAO
```

3383 0006

```

// ASM
** READ SUBROUTINE FOR 1130 CSP, 2501
* NAME R2501
* LIST
0053 19CB9C31 ENT R2501 SUBROUTINE ENTRY POINT
* CALL R2501(JCARD, J, JLAST, NERR1)
* READ COLUMNS FROM BEGINNING OF CARD INTO JCARD(J)
* THROUGH JCARD(JLAST), PUT ERROR PARAMETER IN
* NERR1.
0000 0 0000 JCARD DC ** JCARD J ADDRESS
0001 0051 AREA BSS 81 I/O AREA BUFFER
0052 0 0000 FLAG DC ** ERRDR INDICATOR
0053 0 0000 R2501 DC ** FIRST ARGUMENT ADDRESS
0054 0 692C STX 1 SAVE161 SAVE IR1
0055 01 69800053 LDX 11 R2501 GET 1ST ARGUMENT ADDRESS
0057 20 01647880 LIBF ARGV CALL ARGV SUBPROGRAM
0058 1 0000 DC JCARD GET JCARD J ADDRESS
0059 1 0072 DC JLAST GET JCARD JLAST ADDRESS
005A 1 0001 DC AREA GET CHARACTER COUNT
005B 0 0050 DC 80 MAX CHARACTER COUNT
005C 0 C0A4 LD AREA DISTRIBUTE COUNT
005D 0 0015 STO CNT1 INTO CNT1
005E 0 C103 LD 1 3 GET ERROR WORD ADDRESS
005F 0 D026 STD ERR61 STORE INSIDE ERROR ROUTINE
0060 0 1810 SRA 16 CLEAR ACC
0061 0 D0F0 STO FLAG CLEAR ERROR INDICATOR
0062 0 7104 MDX 1 4 INCREMENT 4 ARGUMENTS
0063 0 691F STX 1 00NE61 STORE IR1
0064 0 C026 LO DNE SET AREA TO ALL ONES
0065 00 65000050 LDX L1 80 LDAD IR1 WITH AREA SIZE
0067 01 D5000001 MD STO L1 AREA STORE A ONE IN AREA
0069 0 71FF MDX 1 -1 GO TO NEXT WORD OF AREA
006A 0 70FC MDX MO GO BACK UNTIL FINISHED
006B 20 19141131 LIBF READ1 CALL CARD READ ROUTINE
006C 0 1000 OC /1000 READ
006D 1 0001 OC AREA AREA PARAMETER
006E 1 0084 OC ERRDR ERROR PARAMETER
006F 20 225C5144 CONVT LIBF SPEED CALL CONVERSION ROUTINE
0070 0 0010 OC /0010 CARO CD0E TO EBCDIC
0071 1 0002 OC AREA61 FRDM AREA
0072 0 0000 DC ** TO JCARD JLAST
0073 0 0000 DC ** CHARACTER COUNT
0074 0 C000 LD FLAG ERRDR INOICATDR
0075 01 4C18007A BSC L FINAL,6- ALL 00NE IF ZERO
0077 0 1810 SRA 16 CLEAR ACC
0078 0 00D9 STO FLAG CLEAR THE INDICATOR
0079 0 70F5 MDX CONVT CONVERT AGAIN
007A 20 22989547 FINAL LIBF SWING REVERSE THE ARRAY
007B 1 0000 OC JCARD FROM JCARD J
007C 1 0072 DC JLAST TO JCARD JLAST
007D 20 19141131 TEST LIBF READ1 CALL BUSY TEST ROUTINE
007E 0 0000 OC /0000 BUSY TEST PARAMETER
007F 0 70F0 MDX TEST REPEAT IF BUSY
0080 00 65000000 SAVE1 LDX L1 ** RESTORE IR1
0082 00 4C000000 DDNE BSC L ** RETURN TO CALLING PROGRAM
0084 0 0000 ERROR DC ** START OF ERROR ROUTINE
0085 00 04000000 ERR STO L ** STORE ACC IN ERROR WORD

```

PAGE 2

```

0087 01 74010052 MDX L FLAG,1 SET THE FLAG INDICATOR
0089 01 4C800084 BSC I ERROR RETURN TO INTERRUPT PROGRAM
008B 0 0001 ONE DC 1 CONSTANT OF ONE
008C ENO END OF R2501 SUBPROGRAM

```

NO ERRORS IN ABDOVE ASSEMBLY.

```

// DUP
*STORE WS UA R2501
33B9 DD05

```

```

// ASM
** STACKER SELECT SUBROUTINE FOR 1130 COMMERCIAL SUBROUTINE PACKAGE(ID)
* NAME STACK
* LIST
0002 228C1DD2 ENT STACK STACK SUBROUTINE POINT
* CALL STACK
* SELECTS THE NEXT CARO THROUGH
* THE PUNCH STATION TO THE
* ALTERNATE STACKER ON THE 1442-5,
* 6 OR 7.
0000 0 0000 IDCC DC 0 I/O COMMAND - FIRST WORD
0001 0 1480 DC /1480 I/O COMMAND - SECONO WORD
0002 0 0000 STACK DC ** RETURN ADDRESS COMES IN HERE
0003 0 08FC XID 10CC SELECT STACKER
0004 01 4C800002 BSC I STACK RETURN TO CALLING PROG
0006 END

```

NO ERRORS IN ABDOVE ASSEMBLY.

ADD
A1A3
A1DEC
A3A1
CARRY
DECA1
DIV
DPACK
DUNPK
EDIT
FILL
GET
ICOMP
IOND
KEYBD
MOVE
MPY
NCOMP
NSIGN
NZONE
PACK
PRINT
PUNCH
PUT
P1403
P1442
READ
R2501
SKIP
STACK
SUB
S1403
TYPER
UNPAC
WHOLE

ADD
A1A3
A1DEC
A3A1
CARRY
DECA1
DIV
DPACK
DUNPK
EDIT
FILL
GET
ICOMP
IOND
KEYBD
MOVE
MPY
NCOMP
NSIGN
NZONE
PACK
PRINT
PUNCH
PUT
P1403
P1442
READ
R2501
SKIP
STACK
SUB
S1403
TYPER
UNPAC
WHOLE

```
// OUP                                CSP23100
*STORE      WS UA STACK                CSP23110
33BE 0002

// ASM
** TYPE ANO KEYBD SUBROUTINES FOR 1130 CSP
** NAME TYPER                                (1D) CSP23130
** LIST                                (1D) CSP23140
003F      23A17159      ENT      TYPER      SUBROUTINE ENTRY POINT CSP23150
* CALL TYPE (JCARD, J, JLAST) CSP23160
* TYPE JCARD(J) THROUGH JCARD(JLAST) CSP23170
ENT      KEYBD      SUBROUTINE ENTRY POINT CSP23180
* CALL KEYBD (JCARD, J, JLAST) CSP23190
* ENTER AT KEYBOARD JCARD(J) THROUGH JCARD(JLAST) CSP23200
ONE      OC      1      CONSTANT OF 1 CSP23210
JCARD      OC      ***      JCARD J ADDRESS CSP23220
AREA      BSS      61      I/O AREA BUFFER CSP23230
TYPER      DC      ***      FIRST ARGUMENT ADDR HERE CSP23240
STX      1 SAVE161      SAVE IR1 CSP23250
LDX      1 120      PUT 120 IN IR1 CSP23260
STX      1 MAXCH      STORE IT AS MAX CHARS CSP23270
LDX      11 TYPER      PUT FIRST ADDR IN IR1 CSP23280
BSI      SETUP      GO TO SETUP CSP23290
LD      AREA      GET CHARACTER COUNT CSP23300
A      ONE      HALF ADJUST IT ANO CSP23310
SRA      1      OVIDE IT BY TWO CSP23320
STO      AREA      AND REPLACE IT CSP23330
SLA      1      DOUBLE IT CSP23340
STO      CNT1      AND PUT IT IN CNT1 CSP23350
LIBF      RPACK      CALL REVERSE PACK ROUTINE CSP23360
DC      JCARD      FROM JCARD J CSP23370
DC      JLAST      TO JCARD JLAST CSP23380
DC      AREA61      PACK INTO I/O AREA CSP23390
LIBF      EBPR      CALL CONVERSION ROUTINE CSP23400
DC      /0000      FROM EBCDIC CSP23410
DC      AREA61      TO PRINTER CODE CSP23420
DC      AREA61      ALL IN THE I/O AREA CSP23430
CNT1      DC      ***      HALF ADJUSTD CHARACTER CNT CSP23440
LIBF      TYPE0      CALL TYPE ROUTINE CSP23450
DC      /2000      TYPE PARAMETER CSP23460
OC      AREA      I/O AREA BUFFER CSP23470
FINAL      MDX      1 3      INCREMENT OVER 3 ARGUMENTS CSP23480
STX      1 00NE61      STORE IR1 CSP23490
SAVE1      LDX      L1 ***      RESTORE IR1 CSP23500
OONE      BSC      L ***      RETURN TO CALLING PROGRAM CSP23510
SETUP      OC      ***      START OF SETUP ROUTINE CSP23520
TEST      LIBF      TYPE0      CALL BUSY TEST ROUTINE CSP23530
DC      /0000      BUSY TEST PARAMETER CSP23540
MDX      TEST      REPEAT TEST IF BUSY CSP23550
LIBF      ARG5      CALL ARG5 ROUTINE CSP23560
OC      JCARD      1ST ARGUMENT TO JCARD J CSP23570
DC      JLAST      TO JCARD JLAST CSP23580
DC      AREA      TO CHARACTER COUNT CSP23590
MAXCH      OC      ***      MAXIMUM NUMBER OF CHARS CSP23600
BSC      I SETUP      END OF SETUP, RETURN CSP23610
KEYBD      OC      ***      START OF KEYBOARD ROUTINE CSP23620
STX      1 SAVE161      SAVE IR1 CSP23630
LOX      1 60      PUT BUFFER LENGTH IN IR1 CSP23640
STX      1 MAXCH      60 IS MAX NO OF CHARS CSP23650
LDX      11 KEYBD      1ST ARGUMENT ADDR IN IR1 CSP23660
BSI      SETUP      GO TO SETUP CSP23670
CSP23680
```

```
0070 0 613C      LDX      I 60      PUT BUFFER LENGTH IN IR1 CSP23690
0071 0 1810      SRA      16      CLEAR THE ACC CSP23700
0072 01 05000002  CLEAR      STO      L1 AREA      CLEAR THE I/O BUFFER CSP23710
0074 0 71FF      MDX      1 -1      DECREMENT IR1 CSP23720
0075 0 70FC      MDX      CLEAR      ANO CONTINUE CLEARING CSP23730
0076 01 65800069  LDX      11 KEYBD      1ST ARGUMENT ADDR IN IR1 CSP23740
0078 0 C089      LO      AREA      PUT CHARACTER COUNT CSP23750
0079 0 D00A      STO      CNT2      IN CNT2 CSP23760
007A 0 23A17170  LIBF      TYPE0      CALL KEYBOARD ROUTINE CSP23770
007B 0 1000      OC      /1000      KEYBOARD PARAMETER CSP23780
007C 1 0002      OC      AREA      I/O AREA BUFFER CSP23790
007D 0 23A17170  TEST1     LIBF      TYPE0      CALL BUSY TEST ROUTINE CSP23800
007E 0 0000      OC      /0000      BUSY TEST PARAMETER CSP23810
007F 0 70FD      MDX      TEST1     REPEAT TEST IF BUSY CSP23820
0080 0 225C5144  LIBF      SPEEO      CALL CONVERSION ROUTINE CSP23830
0081 0 0010      OC      /0010      CARO CODE TO EBCDIC CSP23840
0082 1 0003      OC      AREA61     FROM THE I/O AREA BUFFER CSP23850
0083 0 0000      JLAST      OC      ***      TO JCARD JLAST CSP23860
0084 0 0000      CNT2      OC      ***      CHARACTER COUNT CSP23870
0085 0 22989547  LIBF      SWING      CALL REVERSE ARRAY CSP23880
0086 1 0001      OC      JCARD      REVERSE FROM JCARD J CSP23890
0087 1 0083      OC      JLAST      TO JCARD JLAST CSP23900
0088 0 70CF      MDX      FINAL      ALL THROUGH, GO TO FINAL CSP23910
008A      END      END OF TYPE SUBPROGRAM CSP23920
```

NO ERRORS IN ABOVE ASSEMBLY.

PAGE 2


```
// DUP
*STORE WS UA TYPER
33C0 0006
```

CSP23930

CSP23940

ADD
A1A3
A1DEC
A3A1
CARRY
DECA1
DIV
DPACK
DUNPK
EDIT
FILL
GET
ICOMP
IOND
KEYBD
MOVE
MPY
NCOMP
NSIGN
NZONE
PACK
PRINT
PUNCH
PUT
P1403
P1442
READ
R2501
SKIP
STACK
SUB
S1403
TYPER
UNPAC
WHOLE

```
// ASM
** PACK/UNPAC SUBROUTINES FOR 1130 COMMERCIAL SUBROUTINE PACKAGE (ID)
* LIST
* NAME UNPAC (ID)
0000 24557043 ENT UNPAC UNPACK SUBROUTINE ENTRY POINT
* CALL UNPAC(JCARD,J,JLAST,KCARD,K)
* THE WORDS JCARD J THROUGH
* JCARD JLAST IN A2 FORMAT ARE
* UNPACKED INTO KCARD K IN A1 FORMAT.
0006 17043480 ENT PACK PACK SUBROUTINE ENTRY POINT
* CALL PACK(JCARD,J,JLAST,KCARD,K)
* THE WORDS JCARD J THROUGH
* JCARD JLAST IN A1 FORMAT ARE PACKED
* INTO KCARD K IN A2 FORMAT.
0000 0 0000 UNPAC DC *** ARGUMENT ADDRESS COMES IN HERE
0001 0 C003 LD SW2 LOAD NOP INSTRUCTION
0002 0 D01E STO SWITCH STORE NOP AT SWITCH
0003 0 7007 MDX START COMPUTING
0004 0 7009 SW1 MDX X ELSE-SWITCH-1 BRANCH TO ELSE
0005 0 7000 SW2 MDX X 0 NOP INSTRUCTION
0006 0 0000 PACK DC *** ARGUMENT ADDRESS COMES IN HERE
0007 0 C0FE LD PACK PICK UP ARGUMENT ADDRESS
0008 0 D0F7 STO UNPAC AND STORE IT IN UNPAC
0009 0 C0FA LD SW1 LOAD BRANCH TO ELSE
000A 0 D016 STO SWITCH STORE BRANCH AT SWITCH
000B 0 6930 START STX 1 SAVE161 SAVE IR1
000C 01 65800000 LDX 11 UNPAC PUT ARGUMENT ADDRESS IN IR1
000E 0 C100 LD 1 0 GET JCARD ADDRESS
000F 0 8001 A ONE+1 ADD CONSTANT OF 1
0010 00 95800001 ONE S 11 1 SUBTRACT J VALUE
0012 0 D00D STO JCARD+1 CREATE JCARD(J) ADDRESS
0013 0 C103 LD 1 3 GET KCARD ADDRESS
0014 0 80FC A ONE+1 ADD CONSTANT OF 1
0015 00 95800004 S 11 4 SUBTRACT K VALUE
0017 0 D006 STO KCARD+1 CREATE KCARD(K) ADDRESS
0018 0 C100 LD 1 0 GET JCARD ADDRESS
0019 0 80F7 A ONE+1 ADD CONSTANT OF 1
001A 00 95800002 S 11 2 SUBTRACT JLAST VALUE
001C 0 D0E9 STO PACK CREATE JCARD JLAST ADDRESS
001D 0 65000000 KCARD LDX L1 *** PUT KCARD ADDRESS IN IR1
001F 00 C4000000 JCARD LD L *** PICK UP JCARD(J)
0021 0 7000 SWITCH MDX X 0 SWITCH BETWEEN PACK AND UNPACK
0022 0 1888 SRT 8 SHIFT LOW ORDER BITS TO EXT
0023 0 1008 SLA 8 REPOSITION HIGH ORDER BITS
0024 0 E81A OR BMASK PUT BLANK IN LOW ORDER BITS
0025 0 D100 STO 1 0 PUT IN KCARD X
0026 0 71FF MDX 1 -1 DECREMENT KCARD ADDRESS
0027 0 1088 SLT 8 MOVE THE EXTEN INTO THE ACCUM
0028 0 1008 SLA 8 IN TWO STEPS
0029 0 E815 OR BMASK PUT BLANK IN LOW ORDER BITS
002A 0 7006 MDX FINIS BRANCH AROUND PACK ROUTINE
002B 0 1898 ELSE SRT 24 SHIFT HIGH ORDER BITS INTO EXT
002C 01 74FF0020 MDX L JCARD+1,-1 DECREMENT JCARD ADDRESS
002E 01 C4800020 LD I JCARD+1 PICK UP JCARD(I+1)
0030 0 18C8 RTE 8 SHIFT IN BITS FROM EXT
0031 0 D100 FINIS STO 1 0 PUT IN KCARD K
0032 01 74FF0020 MDX L JCARD+1,-1 DECREMENT JCARD ADDRESS
```

CSP23950

CSP23960

CSP23970

CSP23980

CSP23990

CSP24000

CSP24010

CSP24020

CSP24030

CSP24040

CSP24050

CSP24060

CSP24070

CSP24080

CSP24090

CSP24100

CSP24110

CSP24120

CSP24130

CSP24140

CSP24150

CSP24160

CSP24170

CSP24180

CSP24190

CSP24200

CSP24210

CSP24220

CSP24230

CSP24240

CSP24250

CSP24260

CSP24270

CSP24280

CSP24290

CSP24300

CSP24310

CSP24320

CSP24330

CSP24340

CSP24350

CSP24360

CSP24370

CSP24380

CSP24390

CSP24400

CSP24410

CSP24420

CSP24430

CSP24440

CSP24450

CSP24460

CSP24470

CSP24480

CSP24490

CSP24500

CSP24510

PAGE 2

```
0034 0 71FF MDX 1 -1 DECREMENT KCARD ADDRESS
0035 0 C0EA LD JCARD+1 GET JCARD(J) ADDRESS
0036 0 90CF S PACK SUBTRACT JCARD JLAST ADDRESS
0037 01 4C10001F BSC L JCARD,- CONTINUE IF DIFFERENCE 6 OR
0039 01 74050000 MDX L UNPAC+5 CREATE RETURN ADDRESS
0038 00 65000000 SAVE1 LDX L1 *** RESTORE IR1
003D 01 4C800000 BSC I UNPAC RETURN TO CALLING PROGRAM
003F 0 0040 BMASK DC /40 MASK 0000000001000000
0040 END
```

CSP24520

CSP24530

CSP24540

CSP24550

CSP24560

CSP24570

CSP24580

CSP24590

CSP24600

NO ERRORS IN ABOVE ASSEMBLY.

```
// DUP
*STORE WS UA UNPAC
33C6 0005
```

CSP24610

CSP24620

ADD
 A1A3
 A1DEC
 A3A1
 CARRY
 DECA1
 DIV
 DPACK
 DUNPK
 EDIT
 FILL
 GET
 ICOMP
 IOND
 KEYBD
 MOVE
 MPY
 NCOMP
 NSIGN
 NZONE
 PACK
 PRINT
 PUNCH
 PUT
 P1403
 P1442
 READ
 R2501
 SKIP
 STACK
 SUB
 S1403
 TYPER
 UNPAC
WHOLE

```

// ASM
** WHOLE NUMBER SUBROUTINE FOR 1130 COMMERCIAL SUBROUTINE PACKAGE (ID) CSP24630
* NAME WHOLE (ID) CSP24640
* LIST CSP24650
0006 262164C5 ENT WHOLE SUBROUTINE ENTRY POINT CSP24660
      * X=WHOLE(Y), WITH Y IN FAC TO START CSP24670
      * X IN FAC BECOMES THE INTEGRAL PART OF Y. CSP24680
      DBL1 DC 0 DBL CONSTANT OF 1 CSP24690
      DC 1 REST OF DBL1 CONSTANT CSP24700
      MANT EQU 31 MANTISSA LENGTH CSP24710
      C159 DC 128+MANT EXPONENT OF FULL INTEGER CSP24720
      C31 DC MANT MANTISSA LENGTH CSP24730
      SRT SRT MANT SRT MANTISSA LENGTH CSP24740
      M0800 OC /0800 DIFF BETWEEN SRT AND SLT CSP24750
      WHOLE OC *** ARGUMENT ADDRESS HERE CSP24760
      LD C159 EXP OF FULL INTEGER CSP24770
      S 3 125 SUBTRACT EXP OF Y CSP24780
      BSC L 00NE,+Z BRANCH IF ALL INTEGER CSP24790
      S C31 SUBTRACT MANTISSA LENGTH CSP24800
      BSC L FRACT,- BRANCH IF ALL FRACTIONAL CSP24810
      A SRT CREATE RIGHT SHIFT CSP24820
      STO RIGHT STORE RIGHT SHIFT CSP24830
      S M0800 CREATE LEFT SHIFT CSP24840
      STO LEFT STORE LEFT SHIFT CSP24850
      LDD 3 126 PICK UP MANTISSA CSP24860
      BSC +Z CHECK FOR NEGATIVE MANTISA CSP24870
      SD DBL1 SUBTRACT 1 IF NEGATIVE CSP24880
      RIGHT SRT *** RIGHT SHIFT CSP24890
      BSC +Z CHECK FOR NEGATIVE MANTISA CSP24900
      AD DBL1 ADD 1 IF NEGATIVE CSP24910
      LEFT SLT *** LEFT SHIFT CSP24920
      STORE STD 3 126 STORE MANTISSA CSP24930
      DONE MDX L WHOLE+1 CREATE RETURN ADDRESS CSP24940
      BSC I WHOLE RETURN TO CALLING PROGRAM CSP24950
      FRACT SLT 32 ZERO ACC AND EXT CSP24960
      STO 3 125 ZERO THE EXPONENT CSP24970
      MDX STORE ZERO THE MANTISSA CSP24980
      END ENO OF WHOLE SUBROUTINE CSP24990
    
```

NO ERRORS IN ABOVE ASSEMBLY.

```

// OUP CSP25010
*STORE WS UA WHOLE CSP25020
33CB 0003
    
```

```

// ASM
** ARG5, RPACK AND SWING SUBROUTINES FOR 1130 CSP (10) CSP25030
* LIST CSP25040
* NAME ARG5 CSP25050
CSP25060
LIBR LIBF TYPE ROUTINES FOLLOW CSP25070
* THESE SUBROUTINES CANNOT BE CALLED FROM FORTRAN CSP25080
ENT ARG5 SUBROUTINE ENTRY POINT CSP25090
* ARG5 GETS THE ARGUMENT FOR THE I/O ROUTINES CSP25100
ENT RPACK SUBROUTINE ENTRY POINT CSP25110
* RPACK REVERSES AND PACKS EBCDIC STRINGS CSP25120
ENT SWING SUBROUTINE ENTRY POINT CSP25130
* SWING REVERSES AN EBCDIC STRING CSP25140
ONE 1 CONSTANT OF ONE CSP25150
JLAST DC *** JCARD(JLAST) ADDRESS CSP25160
ARG5 STX 2 SAVE261 ARG5 ROUTINE STARTS HERE CSP25170
0003 00 66800000 LOX 12 0 GET 1ST ARGUMENT ADDR CSP25180
0005 0 C100 LD 1 0 GET JCARD ADDR CSP25190
0006 00 95800002 S 11 2 SUBTRACT JLAST VALUE CSP25200
0008 0 80F7 A ONE ADD ONE CSP25210
0009 00 06800001 STO 12 1 STORE IN 2ND ARG CSP25220
0008 0 C100 LO 1 0 GET JCARD ADDR CSP25230
000C 00 95800001 S 11 1 SUBTRACT J VALUE CSP25240
000E 0 80F1 A ONE ADD ONE CSP25250
000F 00 D6800000 STO 12 0 STORE IN 1ST ARG CSP25260
0011 00 96800001 S 12 1 SUBTRACT JLAST ADDR CSP25270
0013 0 80EC A ONE ADD ONE CSP25280
0014 01 4C080018 BSC L ERROR1,++ CHECK FOR NEG OR 0 CHARS CSP25290
0016 0 9203 S 2 3 OK, SUBTRACT MAX CHARS CSP25300
0017 01 4C300021 BSC L ERROR,-- CHECK MORE THAN MAX CHARS CSP25310
0019 0 8203 A 2 3 ADD MAX CHARS BACK CSP25320
001A 0 7000 MDX OK ADDRESSES OK CSP25330
001B 00 C6800000 ER091 LD 12 0 PICK UP JCARD(J) CSP25340
0010 00 D6800001 STO 12 1 AND STORE IN JCARD(JLAST) CSP25350
001F 0 C0E0 LD ONE SET UP CHAR COUNT OF 1 CSP25360
0020 0 7007 MDX OK GO TO STORE CHAR COUNT CSP25370
0021 00 C6800000 ERROR LD 12 0 PICK UP JCARD(J) CSP25380
0023 0 9203 S 2 3 AND CALCULATE JCARD(JLAST) CSP25390
0024 0 80DB A ONE TO BE JCARD(J+MAX-1) CSP25400
0025 00 D6800001 STO 12 1 STORE ADDR IN JCARD(JLAST) CSP25410
0027 0 C203 LD 2 3 LOAD CHARACTER COUNT CSP25420
0028 00 D6800002 OK STO 12 2 STORE CHARACTER COUNT CSP25430
002A 0 7204 MDX 2 4 CREATE RETURN ADDR CSP25440
002B 0 6A03 LAST STX 2 DONE61 STORE RETURN ADDRESS CSP25450
002C 00 66000000 SAVE2 LDX L2 *** RESTORE IR2 CSP25460
002E 00 4C000000 OONE BSC L *** RETURN TO CALLING PROGRAM CSP25470
0030 0 6AFC RPACK STX 2 SAVE261 RPACK ROUTINE STARTS HERE CSP25480
0031 00 66800000 LDX 12 0 GET 1ST ARGUMENT ADDRESS CSP25490
0033 00 C6800000 LD 12 0 GET JCARD ADDR CSP25500
0035 0 0006 STO JCARD061 INITIALIZE JCARD ADDRESS CSP25510
0036 00 C6800001 LD 12 1 GET SECOND ARGUMENT ADDR CSP25520
0038 0 00C8 STO JLAST INITIALIZE JCARD JLAST CSP25530
0039 0 C202 LO 2 2 GET AREA ADDRESS CSP25540
003A 0 0009 STO JCARD61 INITIALIZE PACK TO ADDRESS CSP25550
003B 00 4C000000 JCARD LD L *** LOAD FIRST CHARACTER CSP25560
0030 0 1898 SRT 24 SHIFT INTO EXT CSP25570
003E 01 74FFD03C MDX L JCARD61,--1 DECREMENT ADDRESS CSP25580
0040 01 C480003C LD 1 JCARD61 GET SECOND CHARACTER CSP25590

```

ADD
 A1A3
 A1DEC
 A3A1
 CARRY
 DECA1
 DIV
 DPACK
 DUNPK
 EDIT
 FILL
 GET
 ICOMP
 IOND
 KEYBD
 MOVE
 MPY
 NCOMP
 NSIGN
 NZONE
 PACK
 PRINT
 PUNCH
 PUT
 P1403
 P1442
 READ
 R2501
 SKIP
 STACK
 SUB
 S1403
 TYPER
 UNPAC
 WHOLE

PAGE 2

```

0042 0 18C8 RTE 8 SHIFT RIGHT, RETRIEVE EXT CSP25600
0043 00 D4000000 KCARD STO L *** STORE IN AREA CSP25610
0045 01 74FF003C MDX L JCARD61,--1 DECREMENT ADDRESS CSP25620
0047 01 74010044 MDX L KCARD61,61 INCREMENT AREA ADDRESS CSP25630
0049 0 C0F2 LD JCARD61 GET ENDING ADDRESS CSP25640
004A 0 90B6 S JLAST SUBTRACT JCARD JLAST ADDR CSP25650
004B 01 4C10003B BSC L JCARD,-- REPEAT IF NOT MINUS CSP25660
004D 0 7203 MDX 2 3 INCREMENT OVER 3 ARGS CSP25670
004E 0 700C MOX LAST ALL THROUGH, GO TO LAST CSP25680
004F 0 6A00 SWING STX 2 SAVE261 SWING ARRAY END FOR END CSP25690
0050 00 66800000 LDX 12 0 GET 1ST ARGUMENT ADDRESS CSP25700
0052 00 C6800000 LD 12 0 GET FIRST ARGUMENT CSP25710
0054 0 0007 STO BACK61 STORE AT BACK ADDRESS CSP25720
0055 00 C6800001 LD 12 1 GET 2ND ARGUMENT CSP25730
0057 0 0001 STO FRONT61 STORE AT FRONT ADDRESS CSP25740
0058 00 4C000000 FRONT LD L *** GET WORD FROM FRONT CSP25750
005A 0 1890 SRT 16 PUT IT IN THE EXT CSP25760
005B 00 4C000000 BACK LD L *** GET A WORD FROM THE BACK CSP25770
005D 0 E810 OR HEX40 OR IN AN EBCDIC BLANK CSP25780
005E 01 D4800059 STO 1 FRONT61 PUT IT IN THE FRONT CSP25790
0060 0 1090 SLT 16 RETRIEVE THE EXT CSP25800
0061 0 E80C OR HEX40 OR IN AN EBCDIC BLANK CSP25810
0062 01 0480005C STO 1 BACK61 PUT IT IN THE BACK CSP25820
0064 01 74010059 MOX L FRONT61,61 INCREMENT THE FRONT ADDR CSP25830
0066 01 74FF005C MDX L BACK61,--1 DECREMENT THE BACK ADDR CSP25840
0068 0 C0F0 LD FRONT61 GET THE FRONT ADDRESS CSP25850
0069 0 90F2 S BACK+1 SUBTRACT THE BACK ADDRESS CSP25860
006A 01 4C080058 BSC L FRONT,6 REPEAT IF MINUS CSP25870
006C 0 7202 MDX 2 INCREMENT OVER 2 ARGS CSP25880
006D 0 70BD MDX LAST ALL THROUGH, GO TO LAST CSP25890
006E 0 0040 HEX40 OC /0040 EBCDIC BLANK CODE CSP25900
0070 END OF ARG5 SUBPROGRAM CSP25910

```

NO ERRORS IN ABOVE ASSEMBLY.

```

// DUP CSP25920
*STORE WS UA ARG5 CSP25930
33CE 0008

```

APPENDIX

CORE ALLOCATION

To calculate the core requirements, sum the number of words for all routines used. If NZONE, CARRY, NSIGN, SERVICE, WHOLE, ADD, and/or FILL are not included in the first sum, and they are CALLED by a routine in the first sum, add their number of words to the first sum. Then calculate the Reference core requirements. Keep in mind that no matter how many times a Reference is used, it should be considered only once. Sum the core requirements of all References used. Add this sum to the first sum. The resulting total is the core requirement for the 1130 Commercial Subroutine Package. Notice that the FORTRAN subroutines a, b, and c will be used by most FORTRAN programs and so will be present whether the package is used or not.

CSP Routine Name	Number of Words	Calls These CSP Routines	Calls These Subroutine Library Routines
A1DEC	74	NZONE	-
A1A3/A3A1	152	-	-
ADD/SUB	170	CARRY, FILL	-
ARGS	112	-	-
CARRY	54	-	-
DECA1	76	NZONE	-
DIV	238	CARRY, FILL	-
DPACK/DUNPK	100	-	-
EDIT	204	NZONE, FILL	-
FILL	30	-	-
GET	96	NZONE	ref. a and b
ICOMP	122	-	-
IOND	6	-	-
MOVE	36	-	-
MPY	164	CARRY, FILL	-
NCOMP	42	-	-
NSIGN	42	-	-
NZONE	78	-	-
PACK/UNPAC	66	-	-
PRINT/SKIP	124	ARGS	ref. e
PUT	104	NZONE, WHOLE	ref. a, b, and c
P1403/S1403	134	ARGS	ref. j
P1442	130	ARGS	ref. i
READ/PUNCH	158	ARGS	ref. f and h
R2501	140	ARGS	ref. d and h
STACK	6	-	-
TYPED/KEYBD	138	ARGS	ref. g and h
WHOLE	34	-	-

References

- a. (EADD, EMPY, ESTO, FLOAT, NORM) 342 words
- b. (SNR) 8 words
- c. (EABS, IFIX) 74 words
- d. (READ1) 110 words
- e. (PRNT1) 404 words
- f. (CARD1) 264 words
- g. (TYPE0, EBPT) 638 words
- h. (SPEED, ILS04) 360 words
- i. (PNCH1) 218 words
- j. (PRNT3, ZIPCO, EBPT3) 544 words

EBCDIC CHARACTERS AND DECIMAL EQUIVALENTS

A	-16064	S	-7616	blank	16448
B	-15808	T	-7360	. (period)	19264
C	-15552	U	-7104	< (less than)	19520
D	-15296	V	-6848	(19776
E	-15040	W	-6592	+	20032
F	-14784	X	-6336	&	20544
G	-14528	Y	-6080	\$	23360
H	-14272	Z	-5824	*	23616
I	-14016	0	-4032)	23872
J	-11968	1	-3776	- (minus)	24640
K	-11712	2	-3520	/	24896
L	-11456	3	-3264	,	27456
M	-11200	4	-3008	%	27712
N	-10944	5	-2752	#	31552
O	-10688	6	-2496	@	31808
P	-10432	7	-2240	' (apostrophe)	32064
Q	-10176	8	-1984	=	32320
R	-9920	9	-1728		

TIMING DATA

Subprogram Name	Approximate* Execution Time in Microseconds**
GET	2250 + 2190 C
PUT	3450 + 3090 C
EDIT	630 + 90 S + 180 M
MOVE	300 + 45 C
FILL	300 + 30 C
WHOLE	1400
NCOMP	250 + 75 C
NZONE	350
ICOMP	500 + 95 C
NSIGN	240
ADD	2160 + 216 L
SUB	2160 + 216 L
MPY	2400 + 120 P
DIV	4000 + Q (445 + 667 DIV)
A1DEC	700 + 54 A
DECA1	180 + 117 A
A1A3	470 + 1084 A
A3A1	545 + 156 A
PACK	360 + 63 A
UNPAC	420 + 66 A
DPACK	392D
DUNPK	360D
<p> C = Length of the field, in characters S = Length of the source field M = Length of the edit mask P = Length of the multiplier field x length of the multiplicand field (significant digits only--don't count leading zeros) A = Length of the A1 field D = Length of the packed decimal (D4) field L = Length of the longer of the two fields (significant digits only--don't count leading zeros) Q = Number of significant digits in the quotient (result) field DIV = Number of significant digits in the divisor (denominator) field </p>	
<p>* All timings are approximate, and are based on test runs of "typical" cases, using fields of "average" size, magnitude, etc. Unusual cases may (or may not) differ significantly from the timings obtained from the given equations. This is particularly true of the decimal arithmetic routines (ADD, SUB, MPY, DIV).</p>	
<p>** Based on 3.6-microsecond CPU cycle speed. Multiply by 0.6 to obtain timings on 2.2-microsecond CPU.</p>	

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1130 Commercial Subroutine Package (1130-SE-25X), Version 3, Programmers Reference Card

Format of Commercial Subroutine Calls (and Parameters*)	Page Nos. **	Format of Data		Comments on Parameters
		Before	After	
*ONE WORD INTEGERS -----		---	---	Must use for every CSP program -----
*EXTENDED PRECISION -----		---	---	Must use if GET or PUT is present -----
*IOCS (DISK) -----		---	---	Only DISK can be specified for CSP I/O -----
CALL ADD(JCARD,J,JLAST,KCARD,K,KLAST,NER) -----	13	D1	D1	Initialize NER to 0; error if NER=KLAST -----
CALL A1A3(JCARD,J,JLAST,KCARD,K,ICHAR) -----	15	A1	A3	You must define ICHAR array, and it must contain 40 characters -----
CALL A1DEC(JCARD,J,JLAST,NER) -----	18	A1	D1	Initialize NER to 0; error if NER≠0 -----
CALL A3A1(JCARD,J,JLAST,KCARD,K,ICHAR) -----	21	A3	A1	You must define ICHAR array, and it must contain 40 characters -----
CALL DECA1(JCARD,J,JLAST,NER) -----	26	D1	A1	Initialize NER to 0; error if NER≠0 -----
CALL DIV(JCARD,J,JLAST,KCARD,K,KLAST,NER) -----	28	D1	D1	Initialize NER to 0; error if NER=KLAST -----
CALL DPACK(JCARD,J,JLAST,KCARD,K) -----	31	D1	D4	-----
CALL DUNPK(JCARD,J,JLAST,KCARD,K) -----	34	D4	D1	-----
CALL EDIT(JCARD,J,JLAST,KCARD,K,KLAST) -----	36	A1	A1	Control characters in mask are: b0.,CR,*S -----
CALL FILL(JCARD,J,JLAST,NCH) -----	41	Dec.	A1	See reverse side for decimal values for NCH -----
GET(JCARD,J,JLAST,SHIFT) -----	42	A1	Real***	SHIFT must be real, extended precision. (1.0=no shift) -----
ICOMP(JCARD,J,JLAST,KCARD,K,KLAST) -----	45	A1	-0+	Minus:JCARD<KCARD;Zero:JCARD=KCARD;Plus:JCARD>KCARD. -----
CALL IOND -----	47	None	None	Use before PAUSE or STOP (Monitor Version 1 Only) -----
CALL KEYBD(JCARD,J,JLAST) -----	48	A1	A1	Maximum of 60 Characters allowed -----
CALL MOVE(JCARD,J,JLAST,KCARD,K) -----	50	Any	Same	-----
CALL MPY(JCARD,J,JLAST,KCARD,K,KLAST,NER) -----	52	D1	D1	Initialize NER to 0; error if NER=KLAST -----
NCOMP(JCARD,J,JLAST,KCARD,K) -----	54	A1	-0+	Minus:JCARD<KCARD;Zero:JCARD=KCARD;Plus:JCARD>KCARD. -----
CALL NSIGN(JCARD,J,NEWS,NOLDZ) -----	56	D1	Integer	See reverse side for values for NEWS and NOLDZ -----
CALL NZONE(JCARD,J,NEWZ,NOLDZ) -----	58	A1	Integer	See reverse side for values for NEWZ and NOLDZ -----
CALL PACK(JCARD,J,JLAST,KCARD,K) -----	60	A1	A2	-----
CALL PRINT(JCARD,J,JLAST,NER) -----	62	A1	A1	Initialize NER to 0; if NER=3, reached chan.9; if NER=4, reached chan. 12 -----
CALL PUNCH(JCARD,J,JLAST,NER) -----	64	A1	A1	Initialize NER to -1; if NER=0, last card, if NER=1, feed or punch check --
CALL PUT(JCARD,J,JLAST,VAR,ADJUST,N) -----	66	Real***	A1	VAR and ADJUST must be real, extended precision -----
CALL P1403(JCARD,J,JLAST,NER) -----	68	A1	A1	Initialize NER to 0; if NER=3, reached chan. 9; if NER=4, reached chan. 12 -----
CALL P1442(JCARD,J,JLAST,NER) -----	70	A1	A1	Initialize NER to -1; if NER=0, last card; if NER=1, feed or punch check --
CALL READ(JCARD,J,JLAST,NER) -----	73	A1	A1	Initialize NER to -1; if NER=0, last card; if NER=1, feed or read check ---
CALL R2501(JCARD,J,JLAST,NER) -----	76	A1	A1	Initialize NER to -1; if NER=0, last card; if NER=1, feed or read check ---
CALL SKIP(N) -----	79	Dec.	None	See reverse side for functional values for N -----
CALL S1403(N) -----	84	Dec.	None	See reverse side for functional values for N -----
CALL STACK -----	81	None	None	-----
CALL SUB(JCARD,J,JLAST,KCARD,K,KLAST,NER) -----	82	D1	D1	Initialize NER to 0; error if NER=KLAST -----
CALL TYPER(JCARD,J,JLAST) -----	86	A1	A1	See reverse side for values for functional characters -----
CALL UNPAC(JCARD,J,JLAST,KCARD,K) -----	89	A2	A1	-----
WHOLE(EXPRESSION) -----	91	Real	Real	The expression must be "real" not "integer". -----

* All parameters required by each subroutine must be supplied.

** Page Number in 1130 Commercial Subroutine Package (1130-SE-25X), Version 3 Program Reference Manual (H20-0241-3)

*** Must use extended precision in calling program.

FILL and NCOMP	
Law ↑ <	

OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

The procedures set forth in IBM 1130 Card/Paper Tape Programming System Operator's Guide (C26-3629) and in IBM 1130 DISK Monitor System Reference Manual (C26-3750 or C26-3717) should be followed to execute the sample problems and all user-written programs.

Switch settings for the sample problems are as follows:

Input Device		Output Device	Switches		
			0	1	2
1442		console printer	down	down	down
1442		1132	up	down	down
1442		1403	up	up	down
2501		console printer	down	down	up
2501		1132	up	down	up
2501		1403	up	up	up

Make sure that the switches are set properly before the program begins.

Note: Sample Problem 2 cannot be executed if Version 1 of the Monitor is being used.

HALT LISTING

Conditions A and B (see list below) have the following meaning:

- A Device not ready.
- B Internal subroutine error. Rerun job. If error persists, verify that the subroutine deck is accurate, using the listings in this manual. If the deck is the same, contact your local IBM representative. Save all output.

<u>IAR</u>	<u>Accumulator (hex)</u>	<u>Device</u>	<u>Condition</u>
41	1xx0	1442 Card Read Punch	A
41	1xx1	1442 Card Read Punch	B
41	2xx0	Console printer or keyboard	A
41	2xx1	Console printer or keyboard	B
41	4xx0	2501 Card Reader	A
41	4xx1	2501 Card Reader	B
41	6xx0	1132 Printer	A
41	6xx1	1132 Printer	B
41	9xx0	1403 Printer	A
41	9xx1	1403 Printer	B

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Core Requirements for 1130 FORTRAN (C20-1641)

1130 FORTRAN Programming Techniques (C20-1642)

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IBM 1130 DISK Monitor System Reference Manual (C26-3750)

IBM 1130 Assembler Language (C26-5927)

IBM 1130 Subroutine Library (C26-5929)

IBM 1130/1800 Basic FORTRAN IV Language (C26-3715)

IBM 1130 DISK Monitor System, Version 2 (C26-3717)

READER'S COMMENT FORM

H20-0241-3

1130 Commercial Subroutine Package
(1130-SE-25X), Version 3
Program Reference Manual

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